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JAN 27 1915
INDEXED

Annual Catalog of

The PROGRESS NURSERY CO.

Troy, Ohio.

The Progress Ideal Home Orchard

Every home owner should have a home orchard or garden.

The possibilities of the small-fruit garden are too often overlooked by those who own city lots, suburban homes or even general farms. To most of these, fruit is a luxury at its present city market prices.

Why not, with a very small investment and just a little extra work (which every person should enjoy), have a home garden, one that will prove a profitable investment as well as beautifying your home surroundings, thereby increasing its money value?

Here is a list of trees and plants on which we make you a special offer—

Shipped Direct to You for

$5.00

74 of our best trees and plants selected with the idea of pleasing you and making you a permanent customer.

TEN APPLES—
- 1 Yellow Transparent
- 1 Oldenburg
- 2 Northwestern Greening
- 1 Wealthy
- 2 York Imperial
- 2 Grimes Golden
- 1 M. B. Twig

THREE CHERRIES—
- 1 Early Richmond
- 1 Dyehouse
- 1 Montmorency

FIVE PLUMS—
- 2 Lombard
- 1 Burbank
- 2 Bradshaw

SIX PEACHES—
- 2 Champion
- 2 Elberta
- 2 Salway

THREE PEARS—
- 1 Bartlett
- 1 Flemish Beauty
- 1 Duchess d'Angouleme

- 2 Concord Grape
- 2 Fays Currants
- 2 Downing Gooseberry
- 10 Kansas Raspberry
- 10 Cuthbert Raspberry
- 1 Hydrangea
- 25 Strawberry

All the trees of our Ideal Orchard are of our regular orchard size and first-class in every respect. You cannot realize a larger return from the expenditure of a $5 bill and a little of your time than in investing in this orchard, which will more than supply your table with the best of fruits throughout the year.

Only One Order Shipped to Any Person

The Progress Nursery Company

Troy, Ohio

INDEXED.

W. E. HEFFNER,
Pres. and General Mgr.

A. A. DINSMORE,
Secy. and Business Mgr.

I WANT every reader of this catalogue to understand something of my personal interest in them, and my pride and delight in producing stock that will in every way please them. I consider that I am doing the greatest work in the world right here in connection with the Progress Nursery Co. I wish I could speak or write with proper emphasis of my personal interest in every tree, plant or shrub that is here, grown under my personal direction.

I live among the trees and the flowers. I believe that anyone who is interested in trees, flowers and growing things, to whom bounteous nature with all her glorious beauty makes her most impressive appeal, does possess the qualities that tend to a nobler life and produces lasting friendships. We feel sure that you love to plant a tree—to watch it grow—to see the leaves expand in the spring and the fragrant blossoms come—to see them bud and grow into luscious, ripening fruits, and then to behold the trees extend their hands and drop their gifts into your own. I would not change your thought from such a beautiful prospect, but you know as well as I can tell you, that unless conditions are right and the stock that you plant is right, this beautiful prospect cannot be realized, and just here is where I want to help you.

I am trying to produce the best nursery stock that skill and faithful work can create, or rather, I am trying to help nature do it for you. I want you to know that I have a personal interest in everything that goes out from my great nursery organization. I want you to learn of our reliability, our devotion to your interest and our pride in your success.

This book is being sent you to give you a clearer idea of what we are doing, and my part of it is to produce the stock and to personally supervise the shipping of the right kind of stock—the kind that will produce results for you. Every tree or plant, or vine or shrub receives our very best care. My ambition is to please every customer and to make you feel a personal interest in me and my company, as I feel an interest in you and your success.

My picture is published above, because our Business Manager insists upon it. He tells me that I must say a word about my experience. All this is not done for self-laudation, but to let you see, if I may, that there is an honest purpose that prompts the personal appeal. I am 47 years old, and have been doing nursery work most all my life time. I started when I was 8 years old at 20 cents a day. I believe that I am a successful tree-grower. I think I can pretty nearly make plant life do what I want it to. This is my personal appeal.

Faithfully yours,
W. E. HEFFNER.

AS BUSINESS Manager of the Progress Nursery Co., it is my part to personally give such care and attention to the orders that come from our customers, as will insure a proper and prompt handling of them through our Orchard Manager, Mr. Heffner.

We, of the Progress Nursery Co., are conducting a nursery business without the great expense usually attending the sales end of a business. We receive orders without personal solicitation. This book, therefore, is our representative abroad, speaking in our behalf. We have endeavored to tell you just as plainly as we know how, the facts about everything catalogued. I take a personal interest in every order that comes. I believe in my work.

I think that anyone who plants a tree, or a flower, is increasing life's happiness just that much, and if my efforts will lead to more trees and flowers being planted, there will be a pleasure in it to me beyond a pecuniary interest. From a moral side of the question, it is my firm belief that every community that grows extensively fruits and flowers, has a better citizenship, a greater intelligence, less crime, drunkenness and immorality. Fruits and flowers bring us close to the great heart of nature and produce in us kindlier, stronger and nobler ideals of living.

After having tried many kinds of work, I came to the conclusion five years ago that the nursery business was good enough for me. I soon found that it demanded the best that was in me. I liked the work from the first. To thoroughly qualify for an intelligent service. I spent the first three years on the outside, in the productive end of the business. First, as common laborer, then as foreman of the "kid" gang, and then as cellar foreman. For the past two years I have served in the office. I am the one who watches the direct orders through the office to the shipping cellar, and in fact all the way through to completion. If we are favored with your order, I pledge you my personal interest, prompt attention and faithful compliance with every request so far as our ability will permit.

Intensive and diversified farming is the order of the day. I believe that every man who has a piece of ground suitable for the purpose should make a start right now. I take a great deal of satisfaction in advising with the beginner. I like to share my experience and help him select what he wants.

The Progress Nursery Co. is here to stay. we are directly responsible to everyone who buys from us. The customers we make today, we expect to have in a larger measure when these present trees come to a bearing age. It is upon this basis that we invite your order. Come with us and we will do you good.

Yours for service,
A. A. DINSMORE.

The Way We Do Business—Direct To You

In this book we are endeavoring to make a personal appeal to the fruit grower or to the man who wants to beautify his home surroundings, just to let it be known that back of the Progress Nursery Co. there are real live men. Not only a personal service, but an organization service that insures the personal touch as well as a prompt carrying out of the requirement or demand of every order.

We catalogue and handle the kind of stock we believe in, and from our experience has proven to be just as we have tried to represent it in the following pages. We invite your attention especially to our remarkably low prices, bearing in mind that all of this stock is equal to the best and is sold under our guarantee of quality, to be absolutely true to name. We do not substitute unless you authorize us to do so, and then only when we have something just as good or better, and of a similar character.

This catalogue is our only salesman. We present it to you in the belief that all the honest effort we have put into it to make it explanatory and expressive as well as a representative of our business, will meet with your approval. It describes as well as we know how, all the valuable varieties of fruit trees, vines, shrubs and ornamental trees. We have not minced matters. We have spoken the truth straight from the shoulder, believing that you would believe us, but friends, promise is one thing—performance is better. We hope for the opportunity of making good every promise. It is our belief that you will give us a trial order that we may convince you of our liberal policy. We are a direct-to-you nursery—first, last and all the time.

We do not employ expensive salesmen. If we did, we would be obliged to add greatly to the prices we quote in this book. We have made it easy for you to come in direct contact with a responsible concern; one that wants your business today, and is just as much concerned about that order you are going to send us ten years from now. It is a practical, satisfactory, dependable way of doing business from our nursery to you. In order that you may see that we are not conducting a business on paper, we have reproduced our great plant on the back cover of this catalogue, that you may see something of the magnitude of our business.

When once you buy from us under our direct plan, you will always be a Progress booster, and as long as you buy nursery stock we confidently believe you will be a Progress customer. It is the neighborly, friend to friend way of advertising that we have to increase our business. The best kind of advertising in the world is the "Commodity" kind—the thing itself; doing everything that is promised or a good bit more, that makes the customer feel good and he just has to talk about it.

We, the undersigned, who are responsible for the conduct of this business, assure you of quality always and a square deal. That is the policy of the Progress Nursery and it is winning out. You realize, of course, what a saving this all means to you, and how important it is for us to make good every promise. If you could visit our nurseries during the shipping season you would find one of us at the head of the organization, packing and filling orders, supervising and personally inspecting every shipment that goes out. You would find the other in the office directing the details of the business and giving personal attention to the execution of your order in every detail.

When you order from this catalogue just consider that we are making it a personal matter. It is not today's order that we are so concerned about. It is your future business that we care most for. That is the way we build and grow—whether it is for one tree or a thousand; we give it careful attention. We know the life history of every tree and plant we sell, because we grow them in our nursery. We dig, haul and pack every tree and plant under the same personal supervision which the final shipment has. There are two parties to this transaction, you and us. There are two departments to our business after the order is received. Those two departments are presided over by the undersigned.

W. E. HEFFNER,
President and General Manager.
A. A. DINSMORE,
Secretary and Business Manager.

Order Early and Get a Premium

"Tickle Mother Earth and she will laugh a harvest." Plant something in the line of fruit or flowers and nature will smile on you in wealth and beauty. We want you to have something from us that you do not pay for—a bit extra—something to try out or to beautify your home surroundings. Our reason is that we want you to remember us. When you favor us with an order, that personal relationship may be best established and perpetuated by a definite reminder. Something that you can look at. Every time you see it we want you to feel that the Progress Nursery Co. not only gave you a square deal in filling your order as you wanted it, full up to the limit in quality and service, but a little extra. We are not giving something for nothing. We appreciate your patronage and the satisfaction that we will have in knowing that you are growing something on your ground that came from our nursery is sufficient reward.

All orders received before March 1st, accompanied with cash, amounting to $2.50 or more, will merit from us a premium that you will like and we will like to give you, depending somewhat upon the size of your order. In each case, state what you prefer. Tree fruit, cane fruit, vine fruit, plant fruit, ornamentals, flowers or anything listed in this catalogue.

Each order amounting to $2.50 or up to $5.00, will entitle you to a selection of anything listed, valued at 25 cents. Each order amounting to $5.00 or up to $10.00, will entitle you to a premium valued at 50 cents.. Each order amounting to $10.00 up to $15.00, will entitle you to a premium valued at $1.00.

Notice please, that this generous premium offer is made as something special for early orders. You can make your selection yourself, indicating on the order sheet what you prefer, or leave it to us and we will send you something that we would like to have you grow as coming from us.

Premiums are not allowed on any special quotations. Premium offers apply only to regular quotations in the catalogue. Collection offers are net.

On all orders amounting to $15.00 or more, transportation charges will be paid from our nursery at Troy, Ohio, to your shipping station. Do not be surprised if we slip in a little something extra. We are introducing new things every year and we may want you to try out some things for us.

Let's get acquainted—send your order early.

THE PROGRESS NURSERY CO.,
Troy, Ohio.

Terms and Conditions

We do not and will not employ agents. There are no middlemen to pay when buying of us.

Cash must accompany orders, because this eliminates loss and credit accounting, and enables us to give lower prices and better values.

Make remittances by Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. Customers sending money in letters without registering do so at their own risk.

C. O. D. Orders. If customers wanting large orders will send satisfactory references, with one-fourth of the purchase price, goods will be shipped, with privilege of examination before accepting or paying the remaining three-fourths. This plan insures us getting our pay if we send the right kind of stock, and insures the customer getting just what he ordered before paying his money. If you do not find trees up to standard, we will refund the money paid on them. See how many other nursery firms will do this.

Five trees will be furnished at 10 rates, 25 at the 100 rates and 250 at the 1,000 rates, except in the case of special quotations. Stock that does not grow under proper treatment, will be replaced at one-half catalogue prices. On large box orders we are able to make special prices.

We have fine shipping facilities for sending goods east, west, north or south, which insures you against the danger of serious delays that occur where there is but one railroad and one express company. Troy has four railroads and three express companies. Always give explicit directions about shipping. When no instructions are given, we use our best judgment as to the mode of sending out orders. As we ship many trees and plants each year, we are thoroughly competent to do this.

It isn't always possible for the man who desires to plant to know just what varieties he wants. A variety may be of superior quality in one locality, and almost worthless in another. For a good many years we have studied Experiment Station Reports, Government Bulletins, and, above all, reports of individual growers all over the country, as they appear in the farm and fruit journals. We can tell, therefore, with a fair degree of certainty, what varieties do best in each section for home or commercial planting. Our General Manager, Mr. Dinsmore, will be extremely glad to share this information with all who wish it.

When so desired, our Orchard Manager, Mr. Heffner, will make selection of the different kinds of fruits or trees wanted, giving an assortment of early, medium and late kinds. This will apply especially to Apples, Peaches and Strawberries. We are always glad to take such matters up with those who are thinking of planting commercial orchards, and believe that they will find our help very beneficial.

The growing of fruit is increasing year by year, and it has become a very profitable industry for those who exercise care in the selection of varieties, and give the proper attention to cultivation, pruning and spraying.

Certificate of Inspection. Our grounds are annually inspected by the State Inspector, and all stock is again examined by him before shipments are made, and each one carries with it a certificate from him that there are no dangerous insects or contagious diseases of fruit trees on them.

Progress Business Methods

Our one aim is to give the planter the very best trees that can be grown; trees that will please him. One chance is all we ask. Give our trees a trial, and we know that you will be satisfied. Each order, no matter what the size, is given the same careful attention by the head of our packing and shipping department. He goes over each one to see that every article is just what it should be.

Order early, while our stock is still full. It is often impossible to procure varieties wanted for late orders. We fill orders consecutively, just as they come in. You can readily see the advantage of the early orders. When spring planting is preferred, we will book orders in the fall and hold stock wanted, ready for shipment when desired. In ordering, write the name, number and size of each variety plainly so as to avoid mistakes. In filling orders we reserve the right, in case we are out of the variety wanted, to substitute another of equal merit, when it can be done, always labelling with the correct name, unless the purchaser writes "no substituting" on the order. In case we are unable to fill an order, we will just as cheerfully refund your money as we receive it.

Progress Guarantee

We guarantee our customers against wilful or intentional substitution or change of labels, and at all times exercise the greatest care to have every variety exactly what it purports to be. But beyond this we can assume no responsibility as to varieties. The very nature of the nursery and seed business makes it impossible to give an absolute guarantee. However, if any tree, when it comes to maturity, proves to be untrue to label, we will either replace it or refund purchase price. Beyond this we can assume no responsibility.

Our Order Sheet

Our order sheet may be found tipped in on page one of this catalogue. If it is not large enough to list everything you want, use common letter paper to make such additions as you may select, attach it to the order sheet, enclose it in our self-addressed envelope (you will find one with this catalogue) and rest assured your order will be promptly attended to.

It is not necessary to use the order sheet. You may order by letter if you would prefer it. As a convenience, the order sheet, both to the customer and ourselves, is very great and by its use errors may be obviated. That is why we supply the order sheet.

"Quality Always and a Square Deal"

We are open to any matter you would care to consult us about regarding tree and plant life.

We maintain a special Information Bureau for this purpose. Your letters will be answered promptly.

We want your order. Give us a chance to prove our claims, and help you make your orchard or garden a big success.

Our Business Manager Advises

that you read thoroughly this catalogue. Everything written, whether explanatory or descriptive, is for a good purpose and to help you make a wise choice easily.

Be sure and write plainly—sign your name, give shipping directions and address your order to The Progress Nursery Co., Troy, Ohio. It is my business to see that your order is properly and promptly filled.

Perhaps I can help you in making the best selection. If so, write me.

A. A. DINSMORE.

Perennial Phlox as we grow it. Note the abundant bloom.

Acres of Beauty. Hardy Perennial Flowers.

Examination of Trees

Immediately upon receiving your trees open the bale or box in which they have been shipped, and check up your order to see that it is all there. As we are only human, we occasionally make mistakes. But we always hold ourselves in readiness to rectify all such mistakes, if brought to our attention immediately.

To many people a tree is just a tree, and one young tree is expected to look just like every other one, while, as a matter of fact, there is as much difference in the growth and appearance of different varieties of Apple trees, for instance, as there is in the different breeds of horses and cattle.

The man who does not know trees will look his order over, and then say, "Well, the Grimes Golden Apples and Kieffer Pears and Sweet Cherries are fine; but just look at the Fameuse Apples—little, stunted things that no one would want as a gift, and the Duchess Apples are not much better, while the Seckel Pear trees are fully 2 feet shorter than the Kieffers." He immediately concludes that the nurseryman has filled his order out of stock which should have gone to the brush-pile. The very man who thought this way about his trees could, no doubt, point out to you all the good qualities of the raw-boned, crooked-legged colt that he has running in his barn lot. Experience has taught him that those bones will take on sinewy muscles, and that those crooked legs will finally straighten up. It is exactly the same way with many of the best varieties of fruit. During their first few years of growth they are crooked and mishapen, but, as they grow older, they straighten up, and finally become as shapely and fine-looking trees as the Grimes Golden, for instance, which pleased the planter so well in the first place.

Hints on Transplanting

By our General Manager, W. E. Heffner.

Every man who buys a bill of nursery stock should know how to handle his trees upon securing them, and how to prepare the soil and how to plant them. We are, therefore, inserting a few hints which, if followed, will not only help him, but crown his efforts with success. One cannot be too careful in handling his trees when received.

Immediate Care. Immediately upon receiving your trees, heel them in, putting mellow earth around the roots. An hour's exposure of the roots to the sun is sure death to some trees. If they appear, upon opening the bale, to be dried out, bury the whole tree in moist earth for a day or two.

Preparation of the Soil. All land intended for orchards should be well drained. Good fruit cannot be

Ornamental Shrubbery Block, with Packing House and Cellars in Background.

grown in wet soil. To insure a good growth of fruit trees, the land should be rich enough to raise a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes. On new land fertilizers will not be necessary, but on land exhausted by other crops it is very essential that you should either plow under a good, heavy crop of clover or other leguminous crop, or well-decomposed manure or other compost.

In planting large orchards the subsoil plow should be used in connection with a common breaking plow. Dynamite is also becoming very popular as a subsoil agency.

Planting. After the ground is well prepared, dig the holes large enough to admit the roots of the tree in their natural position, and also deeper than necessary, so that the loose surface soil can be shoveled into the hole, and packed solidly in the bottom. No matter how careful the nurseryman is in digging trees some roots will be bruised. Cut off all such bruised or broken roots, up to the solid wood, with a sharp knife, making a slanting cut. A clean cut heals sooner than a bruise. See to it that all roots are in their natural position when the tree is placed in the hole, shovel in only a little soil at a time, and press it firmly about the roots. After the hole is almost full it is advisable, in dry weather, to pour a pail of water into it. Let this soak away, and then finish filling it with soil.

Do not plant trees too deep. They should stand about as they did in the nursery row. Dwarf Pears should be planted 3 to 4 inches deeper.

Pruning. Trim up the tree to four or five branches, suitable for forming a top, cutting each of the side branches back to 4 or 5 inches from the body of the tree, leaving the leader or center shoot 8 to 10 inches long. One-year trees should be trimmed up to a straight whip, and headed at about 28 inches from the ground.

To insure yourself against loss, if the first season after planting should prove to be dry, mulching is advisable. Throw about the tree and a foot beyond the roots about 4 to 5 inches of rough manure or litter. This holds the moisture, prevents the ground from baking or cracking, and maintains an even temperature about the roots.

After Culture. Never allow grass to grow about young trees. The ground should be kept loose about them until they are of bearing age. We advise the planting of a cultivated crop in all young orchards. This insures your keeping the ground well broken up, and consequently more growth in a shorter number of years. The quicker a tree reaches maturity the sooner you will begin to reap the profits of your labor.

Spraying. We would advise all our patrons to communicate with their State Experiment Station, and get definite instructions about spraying for their own locality. For instructions about mixing spraying material, see our Spray Calendar, Third Cover Page.

Treatment Received in Freezing Weather

Place the package, unopened, in the cellar or some other such place where it is cool, but free from frost, until the trees are perfectly thawed out. This usually takes about ten days. Then they can be unpacked and either planted or placed in a trench convenient for planting. If so treated the freezing will not hurt them.

We are Expert Packers

Arbormeade Farm, Hatboro, Penna. R. D. No. 1.
April 24th, 1914.

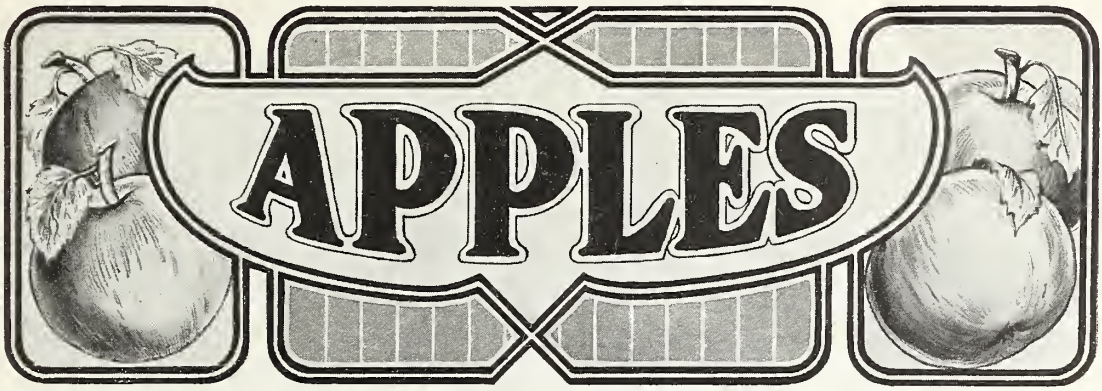
TO PROGRESS NURSERY CO., Troy, Ohio.

Dear Sirs:—Your letter of April 9th announcing that my order had been packed and shipped and enclosing bill of lading for the same arrived promptly, and I was daily on the watch for the arrival of my trees, but they did not reach Hatboro until the 20th inst. The agent sent me a postal at once and I got them as soon as practicable. They were so long on the way I felt anxious lest they might be getting quite dry, but you are experts and past masters at packing and when I carefully opened the bale **12 days** after it was placed on the freight car I found everything in good condition. The outside roots were of course a little dry but the interior of the bundle was still moist and cool with plants and trees in excellent condition. They freshened up wonderfully when I immersed the roots in the creek till next day before planting and all promise to leaf out and start finely.

I am greatly pleased with the clean, healthy, vigorous, splendidly rooted stock you sent me. Indeed they were beauties and I only regret that I did not get acquainted with you, your stock and fair methods long before now.

I have a delightful old Colonial home and a very desirable little fruit farm, with a fine assortment of choice and promising fruit trees in which I take great interest and pride.

CHARLES MANN.



Are you contemplating planting an Apple Orchard? If you are, you cannot find anyone that will take a more personal interest in your planting than we. Nor does our interest stop when you purchase the trees. There is nothing that pleases us more than to hear from as many as possible of our large list of friends, each year with reports as to how their trees and plants are doing. Often a few hints from us will be of great assistance to the orchardman.

One of the strongest features of our nurseries is the great care that we take to select our parent trees from which to get our scions. Our trees are propagated from such trees as those of Reed and Fielding, of Glenwood, Indiana, whose exhibit of fruit took the majority of prizes, as well as sweepstakes, at the Indianapolis Apple Show in 1912. We have spent considerable time and money to secure the strains of the different varieties that they grow, even going to their orchard in person and selecting the trees from which our buds were cut.

Our Rome Beauty, as well as several other of our leading varieties, comes direct from the U. T. Cox orchards at Proctorville, Ohio. Mr. Cox claims that his strain of Rome Beauty is unsurpassable.

We tell you this that you may see that we are ever on the alert, watching for improved strains of the leading varieties.

We advise all planters who are setting out trees for their individual use to plant two-year-olds. The tops of these have already been trained by experts in tree culture. However the commercial orchard planter, as a general thing, has ideas of his own as to how he wants his tree-heads formed. To him we would say that we have as fine a lot of one-year-olds as can be found, and are able to supply all leading varieties.

SEE PAGE 9 FOR APPLE TREE PRICES.

Summer Apples

Early Harvest—Medium to large, pale yellow, sometimes with faint blush; tender and subacid. Ripens in July, but may be used for cooking earlier. Tree erect, moderate in growth, but quite productive.

Golden Sweet—Large; golden yellow; tender and crisp. One of the very best sweet Apples. Forms a vigorous, spreading, fruitful tree. Ripens in August.

Sweet Bough—An excellent sweet Apple for the market. Pale yellow; very sweet and tender; large and unsurpassed for baking. A compact grower and abundant bearer, yielding large crops annually. August.

Red Astrachan—Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with thick bloom; juicy, tender, somewhat tart. Valued as one of the most beautiful early market and dessert apples, very hardy and a good bearer. Generally begins bearing fruit from the third year after planting and bears regular crops. July.

Yellow Transparent—Often begins to bear the first year after transplanting, sometimes bearing while still in the nursery row. We cannot say too much for this Apple; it is probably the most extensively planted summer variety from the Atlantic to the Pacific, being very productive in any climate. Its Russian origin makes it one of the hardiest Apples known; an excellent grower and enormously productive. Fruit medium to large, roundish, slightly conical; pale yellow when fully matured; tender, juicy, slightly acid. Begins ripening about the middle of July and often continues until the middle of August.

Yellow Transparent.

We Fill All Orders Promptly.

Findlay, O. Oct. 24-1913.

Gentlemen:— I received my trees the 23rd all O. K. and wish to thank you for your promptness in filling my order as it was only four days counting the day I mailed my letter until I received the trees.

Yours truly, G. L. MANN.

Autumn Apples

Duchess of Oldenburg.

Chenango—Tree hardy and long-lived; highly valued as a table or market fruit; medium to large in size, oblong; yellowish white, striped with bright red, very handsome. August to September.

Fall Pippin—One of the most desirable varieties of its season for the home orchard and a good keeper. Large and, when fully ripe, a beautiful yellow; flesh is tender, rich and of good quality for dessert and cooking. Season September to December.

Fameuse—(Snow). An Apple that always sells above the average market price in its season. Tree moderate grower, hardy, very healthy, long-lived and a most reliable cropper; fruit deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, melting and delicious. Season October to January.

Longfield—A very hardy Russian Apple; vigorous, spreading, pendulous growth, early and annual bearer. Fruit roundish, conical, unequaled in size slightly blushed; flesh very white, tender and juicy, pleasant, brisk subacid; surface smooth, polished, clear, waxen white. October and November.

Maiden Blush—A good market sort because of its attractiveness and heavy crops. Fruit medium size, smooth, round, beautifully flushed with red on creamy yellow ground; flesh tender, of pleasant flavor. One of the best apples for cooking. September to October.

Oldenburg—(Duchess of Oldenburg). Large, roundish; pale yellow, almost covered with irregular splashes and stripes of bright red, mottled and shaded with crimson, very attractive in appearance; tender, juicy and pleasant. Very hardy, moderately long-lived and a fine cropper; succeeds well in the Northwest, where most other varieties of apples fail. Season August to September.

Rambo—A pretty red-and-yellow Apple of medium size and good flavor; widely cultivated and everywhere esteemed. The tree is a strong grower and a heavy bearer. October to December.

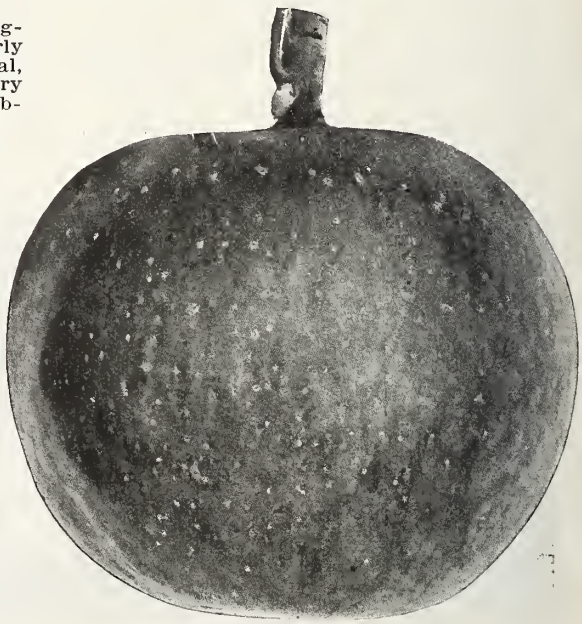
Swaar—Large, roundish; greenish yellow with russet markings, slightly blushed; flesh yellow, juicy, subacid, rich; of excellent quality. November to December.

Western Beauty (Summer Rambo). One of the most desirable sorts for home and market. Large to very large; pale yellow, brightly splashed with red; the light yellow flesh is tender, juicy and melting. October.

Wealthy—A red Apple of superior merit. Tree is one of the hardiest and most prolific. Fruit large, roundish; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, vinous, subacid, very good. October.

A BEAUTY SPOT

In your front yard, back yard, the garden, the roadways or in the fields, tree ornamentation, flowering shrubs and fruit trees may be used to make home surroundings more beautiful and life happier.



Wealthy.

Great Apple Combination

Twenty-five Trees for

$1.75

Best Quality Orchard Size.

3 Yellow Transparent	4 Stark
3 Jonathan	4 Gano
2 Stayman's Winesap.	3 Baldwin
4 Grimes Golden	2 Winter Banana

Send your order to

PROGRESS NURSERY CO., Troy, O.

Grimes Golden Apples.

Winter Apples

Arkansas Black—One of the most beautiful of Apples, being a remarkably large crimson-black, lightly dotted with white; takes on a very high polish, perfectly smooth, roundish, flat; flesh yellow, juicy and delicious, one of the best keepers. The commercial orchard planter does well to include some of this variety in his orchard, as it is one of the best money-makers. December to April.

Akin—A strikingly beautiful red winter Apple. Fruit medium in size, of very best quality, with tender, juicy flesh, slightly tinged with yellow; very aromatic. Tree hardy, healthy and reliably productive.

Baldwin—One of the most popular and profitable sorts for either table or market, because of its desirable season, good size, color and quality. It is especially a leader in the North for both home and foreign market. Strong grower and noted for its longevity. Fruit large, roundish; deep red; crisp, juicy flesh. December to March.

Baldwin.

Ben Davis—One of the best bearers and keepers. Tree very vigorous and hardy in the central states. Fruit large, handsome, brightly striped with red; flesh medium quality. January to April.

Delicious—A remarkable new variety rapidly taking front rank for both commercial and home orchards. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy, with a delightful aroma. A splendid keeper and shipper.

Dominie—(Winter Rambo). Tree a profuse bearer and quite vigorous and hardy. A large, flat Apple of good size, with light yellow skin heavily striped and splashed with red; flesh tender, pleasantly perfumed. November to April.

Fallawater (Tulpehocken). Large and handsome, with smooth skin of a yellowish green, with dull red cheek; flesh is greenish white, fine-grained and juicy. Tree grows fast and bears young and heavily. November to March.

Grimes Golden. Skin yellow, sprinkled with gray dots; crisp, juicy, tender; one of the best if not the best yellow Apple now grown. Its value for both home and commercial planting is well known, as it is eagerly sought for in market and invariably brings top-notch prices. A good bearer, and grown extensively in the Central States. November to January.

Selected Quarter Acre Orchard

21 Good Strong 4- to 5-foot Trees for

$3.75

2 Yellow Transparent Apple	2 Pewaukee Apple
2 Grimes Golden Apple	2 Bartlett Pear
2 Duchess of Oldenburg Apple	2 Flemish Beauty Pear
2 Lowry Apple	2 Champion Peach
	2 Elberta Peach
	2 Smock Peach
	1 Orange Quince

Send Order to

PROGRESS NURSERY CO., Troy, O.

Jonathan Apples.

WINTER APPLES—Continued.

Gano—Very attractive in appearance, stands handling well and is a good keeper. Of the Ben Davis type, although much better in quality. The tree comes into bearing young and is an excellent cropper, bearing regularly and abundantly. Especially adapted to the Central States. We recommend this variety very highly as a commercial Apple, not so much for the quality, which is only fair, but for its high, rich red color and because of its being an almost annual cropper. When properly packed it always brings the highest market prices.

Hubbardston—A very popular sort for both home and commercial planting; fruit large to very large; attractive red mingled with yellow; flesh crisp, juicy, rich, breaking, perfumed, mild, subacid; quality excellent. November to March.

Jonathan—Brilliant red; highly flavored and of excellent quality for either dessert or culinary use. It surpasses Spitzenburg in hardiness, vigor and productiveness, and is adapted to a wider range of territory. Every home or commercial orchard should have a large percentage of Jonathan trees. November to March.

King of Tompkins County—Very large, round, oblate; yellow, striped and clouded; quality excellent. An abundant, annual bearer. November to March.

McIntosh Red—Fruit very attractive in appearance, of bright, deep red; flesh tender, crisp, juicy, hgihly perfumed, delicious; tree vigorous hardy and healthy, comes into bearing young; a reliable and almost annual cropper. October to December and later.

Lowry — Beautiful, deep red, covered with small salmon-colored dots; high quality; flesh solid, very brittle, luscious and juicy; clear waxy, takes a high polish. Being planted extensively in the Virginia fruit-belts. A very promising variety, and we recommend it being planted in other sections. In a commercial way its prospects are very bright. A late keeper.

We Sell True to Name Stock.

St. Clairsville, O. Nov. 21, 1912.

The trees ordered of you have arrived and are in first class condition. The varieties which you wrote me that you would be unable to fill this fall, you may send me early next spring.

Very truly yours,

GEO. S. LENTZ.

Northern Spy—Large; bright red, overspread with a delicate bloom; flesh juicy, crisp, tender and most excellent for kitchen or dessert. One of America's best Apples for local, general or fancy trade, always selling at better than average prices because of its size, beauty, fine flavor and high quality. Tree very hardy, healthy and vigorous. November to March.

Northwestern Greening—A variety that is fast taking the place of the Rhode Island Greening, being much hardier, and is each year becoming more popular with the commercial orchard planter. The tree is very hardy and vigorous, and one of the strongest growers in the orchard. Very attractive in color, being a yellowish green; a good cooker and one of the best for general market on account of its late-keeping qualities. January to June.

Paradise—(Winter Sweet). Sweet and good; a fine baking apple, satisfactory for home or market; large; creamy yellow with blush cheek. Tree vigorous and productive. December to March.

Mammoth Black Twig. A very large and showy dark red Apple, resembling Winesap, but far superior in every way. The tree is a fine, upright, spreading grower, bears large crops and holds fruit well. A great favorite among commercial orchard planters. November to April.

Hubbardston

Pewaukee—Medium to large, round oblate; bright yellow, flushed with dull red; flesh white, tender and of the best quality. A very valuable Apple for commercial purposes on account of its beauty, quality and from the fact of its being one of the longest keepers. No home orchard is complete unless it contains this variety. January to May.

Rome Beauty—Fruit of good size, uniform, smooth and handsomely colored; flesh crisp, juicy, mild subacid, decidedly good; color greenish, splashed and striped with bright red. Tree a good, robust grower, giving good crops annually.

Scek-No-Further—Over medium size, creamy-yellow striped with dull red, sometimes slightly russet. Quality the best. May be kept in storage as late as Baldwin.

Spitzenburg—Roundish, medium size; yellow, washed with mixed red and striped with bright crimson; flesh yellow, fine, breaking, juicy, subacid; quality the best. An early winter Apple which, if placed in storage, is a late keeper.

Stark. Medium to large, often very large, pale green, covered with bright red; flesh fine-grained, tender, juicy, mild, subacid. We do not believe the Stark Apple can be praised too highly; it ranks among the best in both the home and commercial orchard. Tree is strong, vigorous and healthy, and an almost sure annual bearer. December to May.

Stayman's Winesap—One of the finest Apples grown for appearance, flavor and juiciness. Medium size, conical; mostly covered with red on a yellow ground; flesh fine, crisp and high-flavored. November to April.

Talman's Sweet—Medium size; pale, whitish yellow, tinged with red; firm, rich and very sweet; excellent for cooking. Upright and very productive. November to April.

Wagener—An Apple of great excellence; highly colored, bright red with an attractive yellow ground for contrast. It is of fine texture, high flavor and excellent quality. Tree is a good grower, upright, well formed and comes into bearing at an early age; yields moderate to heavy crops annually, it being necessary to thin the fruit. October to February.

Winesap—The well-known, deep red market Apple of the West and Southwest. Of medium size and fair to medium quality; productive. Keeps from December to March.

Winter Banana—Fruit large; clear, pale yellow, with beautiful contrasting pinkish red blush, attractive in appearance; characteristically aromatic, of good dessert quality; flesh yellow, very rich, juicy, breaking, splendid. The tree is a good grower, comes into bearing young, is almost an annual bearer, and yields moderate to rather heavy crops. November to April.

Yellow Bellflower—Large; yellow with a tinge of red; crisp, juicy; valuable for baking. Good bearer.

York Imperial—The Pennsylvania market and shipping Apple, long esteemed for its productiveness and the good quality of its fruit, which is quite distinct and attractive in appearance; of medium size, smooth, clear waxen yellow, flushed with carmine; the flesh is yellow, firm, of delightful flavor. Heavily planted in the commercial orchard. December to February.

APPLE TREE PRICES.

2-year trees.	Each	10	100
5 to 7 feet	$0.30	$2.50	$20.00
4 to 5 feet	.25	2.00	15.00
3 to 4 feet	.18	1.50	10.00
1-year trees.			
4 to 5 feet	.20	1.70	14.00
3 to 4 feet	.17	1.40	12.00

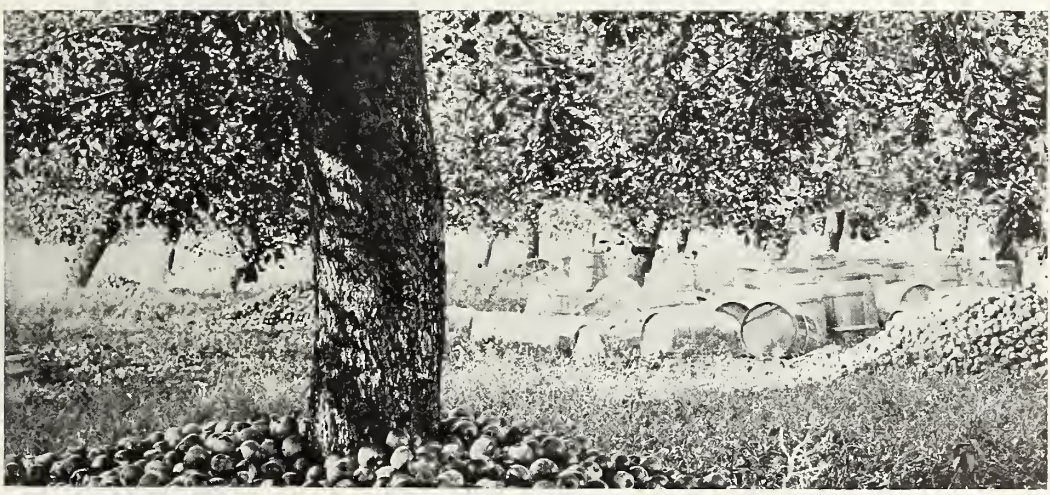
Crab Apples

Hyslop—Very popular on account of its size, beauty and hardiness; large, dark red, borne in clusters. Flesh is fine-grained, juicy and tender. October to January.

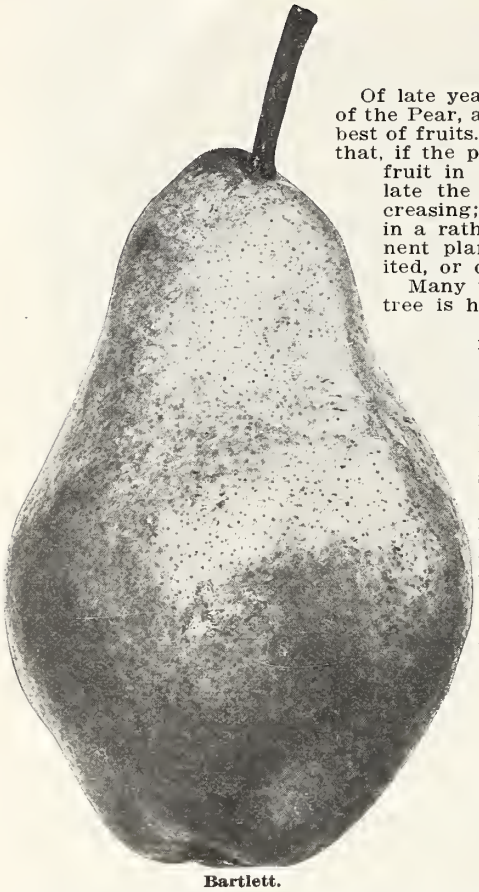
Transcendent—No better Crab Apple grown; largest and handsomest; skin bright yellow, red-striped; bears early. September to October.

Whitney—Tree very hardy and vigorous; a strikingly attractive, early Crab of fine size; glossy green, with carmine stripings, with firm, juicy, well-flavored flesh. August.

Price for Crab Apple trees same as Apples.



All through this book you will find a lot of useful information, some special bargains and a splendid variety of anything in the nursery line that you may wish. How would you like to produce like this?



Bartlett.

Pears

Of late years much attention has been paid to the "breeding up" of the Pear, and today it is fast taking its rightful place as one of the best of fruits. The range of ripening of the different varieties is such that, if the planter uses care in his selections, he can have this fine fruit in the best of eating condition from early summer until late the following spring. Each year its market value is increasing; it does well in almost any good soil, but thrives best in a rather heavy clay or loam. Standards are best for permanent planting, while dwarfs are preferred where space is limited, or quick results are desired.

Many varieties of Pear are inclined to overbear. When the tree is heavily laden, the fruit should be thinned when about one-third grown, or else it will be small and the tree injured. Another important point in Pear-culture, often neglected, is the gathering of the fruit at the proper time. Summer and autumn Pears should be gathered about ten days to two weeks before they are ripe, and placed on shelves in any dry place.

Winter Pears should be left on the tree until the leaves begin to fall. They should then be gathered and stored in a dry cellar.

We have made quite an extensive study of the Pear and its many varieties, and consider the following highly meritorious of propagation, both for their yield and the quality of fruit—in fact, varieties that should appear in every orchard.

Summer Pears

Bartlett—This fine old favorite is probably the best known and most highly esteemed of all the summer Pears. Rich golden yellow, with faint blush; skin quite thick; flesh rich, buttery, melting, highly scented. Standard or Dwarf. August.

Clapp's—A superb, large, long, yellow Pear, richly flushed with russet-red next to the sun, juicy and delightful. Ripens before Bartlett. Standard or Dwarf. August.

Koonce—Yellow, with carmine blush; very sweet, good, highly flavored. Recommended because of the fine quality of the fruit and on account of the vigor and resisting qualities of the tree. July and August.

Tyson—Above medium size; melting, juicy, sweet and pleasant. Tree very vigorous, bears abundantly. Standard or Dwarf. August.

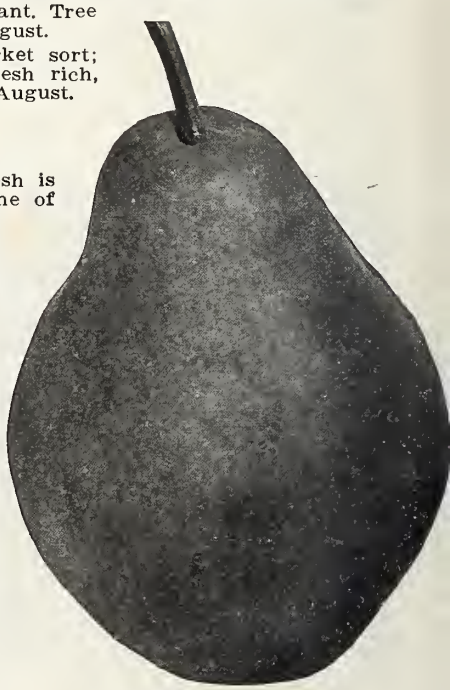
Wilder—One of the earliest Pears known; a splendid market sort; fruit medium size, pale yellow, with russet shadings; flesh rich, melting, aromatic, delightful. Standard or Dwarf. Early August.

Autumn Pears

Anjou—A large, greenish Pear, shaded with russet-red; flesh is high-flavored, rich and vinous. Tree very productive. One of the best for late fall and early winter use. Standard or Dwarf. October to January.

Duchesse d'Angouleme—Green, tinted with russet; very juicy, tender, delightfully flavored; a fine market Pear and equally good for home use. Standard or Dwarf. October and November.

Flemish Beauty—Fruit large, very attractive, of the highest excellence; known and esteemed by all. Tree hardy, prolific, bearing good crops in every latitude. Standard or Dwarf. September to October.



Clapp's Favorite.

Choice Pear Tree Collection

Five 3 to 4 foot pear trees for

$1.00

1 Bartlett	1 Keiffer
1 Clapps Favorite	1 Seckel
1 Flemish Beauty	

Send your order to

PROGRESS NURSERY CO., Troy, O.

Garber—A valuable market Pear. Tree is very thrifty, healthy grower, and a yearly heavy cropper. Fruit bright yellow, very attractive and good. October.

Howell—Tree makes a vigorous growth and bears young. Fruit attractive yellow, with rich, melting, aromatic flesh. Standard or Dwarf. September and October.

Kieffer—While not of the best quality, it is one of the favorite varieties for canning and preserving. A very profitable market sort on account of its good keeping and shipping qualities. Of extraordinary size and beauty. Standard or Dwarf. October and November.

Rossney—Very large, with crimson blush; a very healthy, strong-growing Pear of the best quality; flesh tender, juicy, perfumed, luscious. Standard or Dwarf. September and October.

Seckel—One of the richest and highest-flavored Pears known, often called Sugar Pear. Always in demand for dessert. Tree makes a somewhat slow but stout and erect growth. Standard or Dwarf. September and October.

Sheldon—A large, round, russet-and-red Pear of the very first quality. Hardy, free-growing, fruitful. October.

Worden-Seckel—A worthy seedling of the famous old Seckel. Is superior to Seckel in flavor, size, beauty and keeping qualities. The fruit is beautifully smooth and regular, golden yellow with russet-red cheek. Tree makes a more rapid and upright growth than Seckel. Standard or Dwarf. October to December.

Winter Pears

Lawrence—The best early winter Pear. Of good size, golden yellow; rich, juicy, aromatic. A splendid sort to bear, yielding large crops annually. Standard or Dwarf. November and December.

President Druard—A French Pear of great excellence. It is rich, of pleasing flavor, and keeps through winter. Large, aromatic, juicy, fine. Tree bears profusely and is very hardy. Standard or Dwarf. Feb. and March.

Note—A Dwarf Pear never attains the size of the standard Pear tree, but the fruit is of the same size and quality. Where several varieties are wanted, and little ground-space available, Dwarf trees are advisable. Dwarf trees are indicated in the descriptions.

PEAR TREE PRICES.

5 to 7 feet	$0.40	$3.50	$30.00
4 to 5 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 feet	.25	2.00	15.00

DWARF PEAR TREE PRICES.

	10	100
4 to 5 feet	$3.00	$25.00

Kieffer Pears.

PROGRESS "Quality Always and Square Deal" methods pay.

Moundsville, W. Va. Oct. 22, 1913.

Gentlemen:—It is now just a year since I received my shipment of 1200 apple trees from your Nursery. This being my first experience in this line of work I thought you might be interested in the results I obtained at the end of the first year.

My trees arrived in fine condition. I had them examined for any fungus or other disease that is so often present in nursery stock, and am glad to say that they were just as represented—clean, healthy, well rooted, vigorous stock. I did not let them remain at the railway station for a week, but hauled them to the orchard site immediately upon arrival, heeling them in temporarily.

I do most positively make the following statement. Every tree has lived and has put on a most phenomenal limb growth this summer, ranging from 18 inches to 5 feet, the large majority running 36 inches.

This is my first experience in orchard planting and I feel greatly gratified with my success. I have the orchard to back up the assertion and am always glad to show the work of an amateur.

Thanking you for the fine specimens you sent me and trusting that you meet with the success you so truly merit. I am

DR. J. M. WILLIAMSON.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION.

No. 119. Columbus, O., August 29, 1914.

This is to certify that the nursery stock for sale by Progress Nursery Company, of Troy, County of Miama, State of Ohio, consisting of general nursery stock, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, in compliance with Section 1124, page 314, Laws of Ohio, 1913, and has been found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases.

Valid until September 15, 1915, unless revoked.

Signed, The Agricultural Commission of Ohio.

N. E. Shaw, Chief Inspector. A. P. Sandles, President.

Three things make the Peach one of the most profitable of all fruits, viz., its comparative freedom from disease, the short period after planting before it becomes productive, and the immense demand for the fruit in all parts of the country. No commercial or home orchard is complete without a good assortment of this delicious fruit, made up of early, medium and late varieties. No fruit is more attractive in appearance or so desirable for dessert, whether fresh or canned.

The seedlings on which we bud our Peach trees are grown from native Tennessee pits, and, as our soil is especially adapted to Peach-growing, we make a specialty of trying to produce trees that are just a little better than the other fellow's. In this we feel that we have succeeded. We grow stocky, well-rooted trees, that will quickly respond to all the time, care and cultivation given them.

For your convenience, we have arranged our list of varieties as nearly in the order of their ripening as possible. We do not catalogue our entire list of varieties—only thirty-two of our leaders. **CLINGSTONE VARIETIES ARE MARKED WITH A STAR (*).**

Admiral Dewey—Tree is a strong, hardy, symmetrical grower and produces well. A perfect freestone, of fine size, form and color, with delicious yellow flesh that is yet firm enough to ship well. July.

***Greensboro**—The flesh is white, juicy and of delicious quality for so early a Peach. Earlier than the Alexander and twice the size. The largest and most beautifully colored of all early sorts. July.

***Triumph**—Another of the really good Peaches. On account of its late blooming it escapes the late frosts, and is consequently an almost sure annual bearer. Fruit very handsome, bright yellow, with a deep blush; flesh yellow and tender. A freestone when fully ripe. July.

***Mayflower**—Extremely early; of good size; beautiful, bright red all over, unusually valuable market sort and a splendid shipper. Tree a strong grower; requires thinning for best results. July.

Chair's Choice—Large size, deep yellow with red cheek; ripens about a week before Smock; flesh very firm and of good quality. Tree a strong grower and productive. September.

Mountain Rose—Of good size; skin richly splashed with light and dark red; flesh white and very delicious. Tree thrifty and fruitful. Early August.

Carman—A very fine Peach of the Elberta type; creamy white, with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy, parting readily from the stone. Tree very hardy, grows and produces well. Early August.

Champion—A sweet, juicy freestone, beautifully colored with creamy white and crimson; a good shipper. Hardy, productive, profitable; none better of its season. A superb variety for home and local market. August.

Crosby—An old favorite on account of the hardiness and productiveness of the tree, and the splendid quality of the fruit. Of good size and of a peculiar roundish flattened shape; bright yellow and of the best of flavors. September.

PEACH TREE PRICES.

		Each	10	100
4 to 6 feet		$0.20	$1.60	$12.00
3 to 4 feet		.15	1.30	10.00
2½ to 3 feet		.12	1.00	7.00

Champion Peaches.

***Lemon Cling**—Large, lemon-shaped, beautiful light yellow, blushed red; fine canning and preserving Peach. September.

Kalamazoo—A large, golden yellow Peach, with red cheek; flesh firm, delightfully flavored; pit small. A strong-growing, hardy, productive variety. September.

Eagle's Mammoth—Large, round, oval; suture slight; yellow with red cheek; stone small; sweet, rich, juicy. One of the very best market sorts. September.

Stump the World—Red and white, handsome; of good size and the best flavor; very productive. September.

Fitzgerald—Of Canadian origin; unusually hardy and particularly adapted to cold climates. Bears very young and produces large crops. Fruit is large, bright yellow and of fine flavor. Highly recommended. Late August.

Foster—Large; deep orange-red, becoming very dark red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, rich, juicy, with pleasant acidity. Tree very thrifty. August.

Elberta—The greatest American market Peach, producing big, profitable crops annually in all sections of the country. Fruit is large, bright, attractive, yellow with crimson shading; flesh firm and good. Will ripen perfectly when picked green. Unexcelled as an all-round peach. August and September.

Lemon Free—A very large, pale yellow Peach of lemon shape; often measures 12 inches in circumference; flesh thick, juicy, best quality. A great canning Peach and most profitable to grow on account of its great productiveness.

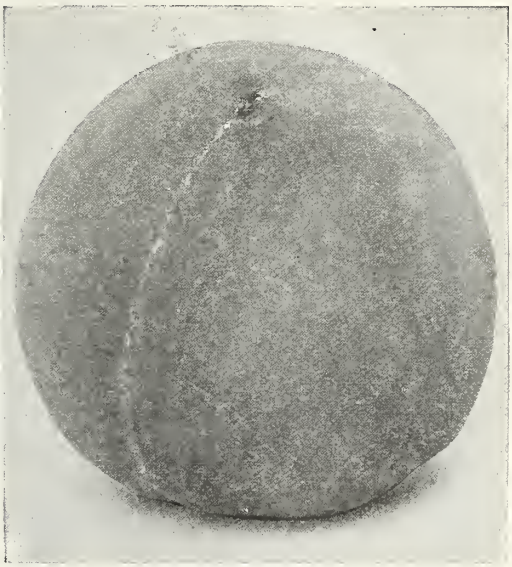
Yellow St. John—Desirable for home use and profitable for market; orange-yellow with dark, rich red on sun-exposed side. A standard sort that is a favorite in many localities. A young and abundant bearer. August.

Crawford's Early—A magnificent, large, yellow Peach of good quality. Exceedingly vigorous and prolific; one of the most popular varieties. Late August.

Belle of Georgia—Fruit uniformly large and showy; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower and very productive.

New Prolific—An exceedingly prolific, large, yellow Peach, with rich, firm flesh, small pit and fine flavor. A fine market sort. Tree very thrifty and hardy.

Elberta.



Crawford's Early.

Crawford's Late—One of the finest and most profitable Peaches in our list. Similar to Crawford's Early, but about three weeks later in ripening; fruit of the largest size. September.

Matthew's Beauty—Largely planted in commercial orchards in connection with Elberta. Large in size; golden yellow, streaked with red; flesh very fine-grained and of extra-good quality, a leader among shippers. September.

Stevens' Rareripe—Ripens with the last of the Crawfords and is in season fully three weeks longer. A large, oblong, white-fleshed Peach, valuable for the beauty and high quality of its fruit, as well as for its early and heavy-bearing qualities. October.

Great Peach Combination

Twenty-five straight bodied, well branched orchard size trees which will give you fruit from July to October for

$1.75

5 Admiral Dewey
5 Champion
5 Elberta
5 Engles Mammoth
5 Smock

Address your order to

PROGRESS NURSERY CO., Troy, O.

PLEASED WITH PREMIUM.

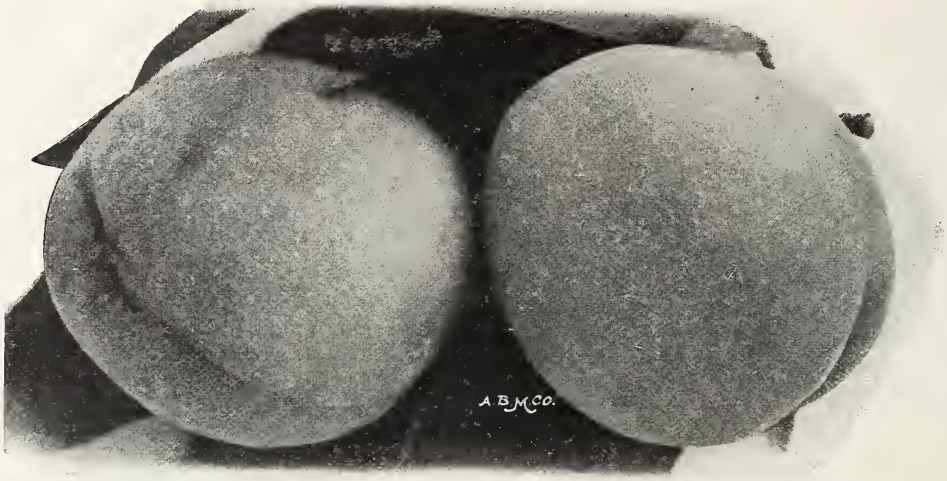
Moundsville, W. Va. 6-29-14.

Progress Nursery Co.

I received the fruit trees you shipped Oct. 23, on Saturday, Oct. 25. Got them planted Monday Oct. 27. They were well rooted, nice healthy looking trees. Thanking you for the Grapes you sent as premium.

Very truly yours,

JOHN F. RIGGS.



Beers' Smock.

Gold Drop—Very extensively grown in the northern fruit-belt. Its clear golden yellow flesh makes it very attractive and always commands the highest price in the market. Late September.

Reeves' Favorite—Fruit very large and round; skin yellow, with a fine red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and excellent; peculiarly adapted to heavy soils. September.

Oldmixon Free—Large, roundish, slightly oval; pale yellow with deep red cheek; flesh tender, rich and good quality; succeeds well in all localities. September.

Smock Free—Well known and highly esteemed. Certainly a very fine, large Peach; rich, juicy and good. Widely grown among commercial orchardists. September.

Beer's Smock—One of the most profitable market sorts. A large, yellow-fleshed Peach, similar to Smock Free, but superior to it; ripens a few days later and is a better bearer. Late September.

Wonderful—A seedling of Smock, and very similar to it but of superior quality. A splendid Peach for market. Late September.

Salway—Large, roundish; creamy yellow, with crimson cheek; the deep yellow, juicy flesh is melting, rich and sweet. One of the best late Peaches. October.

***Heath Cling**—Very large; creamy white, with faint blush; of first-rate quality, long-keeping; valuable for preserving and canning. October.

Plums

As no other fruit has a greater variety of uses, or is capable of satisfying as many different tastes as the plum, its value in a commercial way is unlimited. Nor is any home orchard complete unless it contains at least a half-dozen trees. It is of remarkable adaptability over a wide range of territory, and generously productive under nearly all conditions. No other fruit is so productive even if neglected; but, if given the proper care, it will annually respond with large crops of finest fruit.

Generally speaking, the Plum does best in a sandy or clay loam that is well drained, but will produce abundantly in almost any soil. The planter should keep the Plum orchard well cultivated, and should never allow it to become sodded with grass.

	Each	10	100
5 to 7 feet	$0.40	$3.50	$30.00
4 to 5 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 feet	.25	2.00	15.00

European Plums

Mostly of French origin, and comprise some of the finest fruits of the Plum family. Cultivate well and you will be richly rewarded for your work.

Bradshaw—Tree is an upright, vigorous grower. Fruit large, oval, obovate, sometimes with a slight neck; dark, velvety red; flesh tender, juicy, brisk, pleasant; adheres partially to the stone. August.

German Prune—A large, long, oval Plum, highly esteemed for canning and preserving. Purple, with a thick bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant. A good grower. Sept.

Burbank.

Geuii—While still young the trees are loaded with enormous crops. Vigorous and hardy; a fast grower. Fruit large, deep bluish purple, with thick bloom; flesh yellow, coarse, sweet and good. Early September.

Lombard—One of the best European Plums. Tree hardy, vigorous and one of the most prolific bearers; fruit handsome, attractive violet-red; large size. Splendid for eating out of the hand, and a general favorite for canning. Every orchard should contain Lombard. Late August.

Moore's Arctic—Small to medium, with purplish black skin and thin blue bloom; flesh juicy, sweet and fine-flavored. Tree is healthy, vigorous and a regular and abundant bearer. August.

Shipper's Pride—Large; dark purple, showy, with firm, well-flavored flesh. A wonderful shipper. Tree hardy and productive. Early September.

Shropshire Damson—The tree is enormously productive. Fruit medium size, about an inch long; skin purple, covered with thick blue bloom; flesh melting and juicy, rather tart, separates partially from the stone. Sept.

Yellow Egg—A large, beautiful yellow Plum of egg-shaped and very sweet. Flesh adheres to stone; is of somewhat coarse texture but of splendid flavor. A fine market Plum because of its size, beauty and all-round good qualities. Late August.

Japanese Plums

Especially noted for their large size and beauty, making them very desirable market sorts, the flesh being so solid as to be very resistant to the sting of the curculio; they ship well and will keep for several weeks. We offer nothing but tried-out varieties.

Abundance—May be picked when it begins to color. Of good size; amber with markings of red; juicy, sweet, of good quality. Ripens and colors well after being picked, consequently no better for market. Tree exceedingly productive. August.

Burbank—No other Plum is so popular all over the country as the Burbank. Is perfectly hardy, succeeding well in any soil. Like the Abundance it ripens well after being picked, and will keep for fully three weeks in good condition after ripening. Fruit very large, nearly round and bright cherry-red. Its deep yellow flesh is sweet, meaty and quite firm. Should be kept well pruned. Early September.

Climax—Abundantly productive of its very large, heart-shaped fruit, which is deep, rich red, fragrant, sweet-fleshed and fine in every way. One of the earliest Plums to ripen. Tree strong thrifty and hardy.

Red June—The long-keeping qualities combined with the size and beauty of this variety give it rank with the best Plums grown today. Handsome vermilion-red, with beautiful bloom; flesh light yellow, firm, fragrant, subacid. August.

Satsuma—Very large, nearly round; deep purple skin and flesh, firm and of good flavor; a good keeper. The tree is strong and thrifty and yields well. Always in brisk demand in the market. August.

Wickson—Flesh firm sweet, tender and of excellent flavor. A rare keeper and shipper. Ranks high among commercial varieties. The yield is large. Fruit sells almost on sight. September.

Japanese Plum Abundance.

Plums You Should Plant

Strong 4 to 5 foot trees

$1.35

1 Bradshaw
1 Lombard
1 Shropshire Damson
1 Abundance
1 Burbank

Send us your order

PROGRESS NURSERY CO., Troy, O.

Quinces

The Quince is held in very high favor because of its many uses, such as canning, preserving and for flavoring other fruits. At the present time the demand for this fruit is much greater than the supply, consequently there is always a ready sale for it.

Grow a few Quince trees and take good care of them, and you will be highly repaid.

	Each	10
3 to 4 feet	$0.35	$3.00

Bourgeat—Tree a remarkably strong grower, surpassing all others; yields immense crops. Fruit of the largest size, round; rich golden color, smooth; very tender when cooked. With careful handling can be kept in the cellar until spring.

Champion—A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally fine, and a long keeper. Bears extremely young.

Orange—One of the best for cooking; a valuable, golden yellow Quince, widely planted; flesh firm, of good flavor. Bears most abundantly.

Salem, Va. Nov. 4, 1913.
The Progress Nursery Co., Troy, O.
Dear Sirs:—In reply to your favor of the 28th ult., the fruit trees arrived in due time and in good order. I am pleased with the fine quality of trees you sent. Thanking you for your prompt shipment, I remain,
Very truly yours,
F. V. N. PAINTER.

Champion Quince.

Downing's Everbearing.

Mulberries

Downing Everbearing—Tree very ornamental; bears very large, black, handsome fruit, of very rich flavor. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; $4.00 for 10.

Russian—A very hardy and rapid grower, bears very prolifically. Largely planted for hedge and windbreaks. 4 to 5 feet, 35 cents each; $3.00 for 10.

Apricots

The Apricot is a very welcome fruit, ripening, as it does, between the cherry and the peach. It requires the same treatment as the plum.

	Each	10
4 to 5 feet	$0.40	$3.50
3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00

Alexander—A prolific bearer; fruit light orange, flecked with red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and good.

Moorpark—One of the largest Apricots; orange, with red cheek; flesh thick and well flavored. Very productive.

THE OHIO AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION
DIVISION NURSERY, ORCHARD AND APIARY INSPECTION
CERTIFICATE OF FUMIGATION

No. 17 Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 14, 1914.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY That the nursery stock contained in this shipment sold by THE PROGRESS NURSERY COMPANY, situated at Troy, Miami County, Ohio, has been fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas in accordance with the direction and under the supervision of the Bureau of Nursery, Orchard and Bee Inspection of the Agricultural Commission of Ohio.

This certificate is void after September 15th, 1915.

THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION OF OHIO.

N. E. SHAW, Chief Inspector. A. P. SANDLES, President.

We hereby affirm that all stock contained in this shipment has been fumigated as aforesaid.

THE PROGRESS NURSERY CO.

THE PROGRESS NURSERY COMPANY
PROGRESS
QUALITY ALWAYS AND A SQUARE DEAL
TROY, OHIO

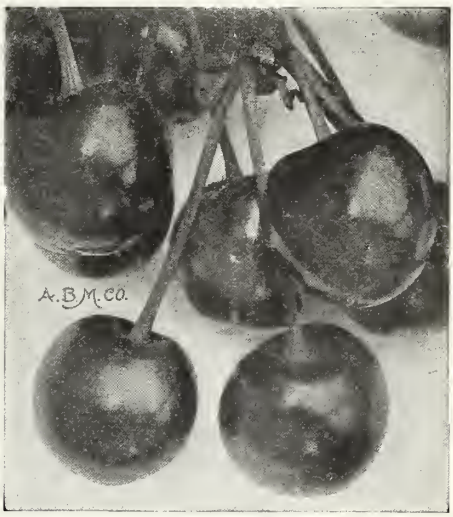
Cherries

There is no more desirable fruit than the Cherry, and it is being planted in larger quantities each year. No orchard is complete without a liberal proportion of this fine fruit. It will succeed in any dry soil, but attains its highest perfection in a sandy or gravelly loam. In our own opinion nothing surpasses the Cherry, especially for canning. As the tree itself is a beautiful grower, and also a most luxuriant bloomer, it not only takes its place as a leader of fruit, but also is very highly valued for its ornamental qualities. In fact, it is an ideal tree to be planted near the dwelling. Its commercial value is unsurpassed. Some of the standard sorts have been known to yield as high as $500.00 net profit per acre.

We divide our Cherries into two classes, namely, Dukes and Morellos, made up of the sour sorts, and hearts and Bigarreaus, the sweet varieties.

PRICES OF CHERRIES.

	Each	10	100
Hearts and Bigarreaus,			
4 to 5 feet, one year	$0.35	$3.00	$25.00
3 to 4 feet, one year	.30	2.50	20.00
Dukes and Morellos—			
4 to 5 feet	.40	3.50	30.00
3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
2½ to 3 feet	.30	2.50	20.00



Large Montmorency.

Dukes and Morellos

Baldwin—Remarkable for its earliness, quality, vigor, hardiness and productiveness. Fruit is very large, almost round, dark red, slightly subacid; the sweetest and richest of the Morello type. Particularly profitable for commercial purposes. June.

Black Tartarian.

Dyehouse—Ripens a week before Early Richmond, and is of a better size. One of the best early Cherries for home or market. Commercial Cherry orchards should contain a large percentage of Dyehouse, as it is a sure money-maker. June.

Early Richmond—An exceedingly productive and reliable old variety, with light red fruits of medium size and sprightly acid flavor. A favorite for both home and market. June.

Large Montmorency—A prime favorite the country over. Bright red fruit, larger than Early Richmond and better in every way. Tree is a fine, thrifty grower and enormously productive. For canning and preserving no Cherry can surpass Montmorency. June.

Late Duke—Ripening late, toward the end of July, this sort should be in every collection of Cherries. Fruit very large, light red, fine and juicy. Tree strong, thrifty and very productive.

May Duke—Dark red; rich, juicy, finely flavored, of good size and of beautiful appearance. A superior and productive old sort that holds its place well against all newcomers. June.

Olivet—A fine, dark red Cherry, with red flesh; tender, rich, sweet and vinous. Unusually productive and largest of the Duke family. June.

Ostheimer—Tree blooms late, thus making it an almost sure bearer. Fruits quite young; large, heart-shaped, nearly black when ripe, juicy and rich; fine for dessert and cooking. July.

Bargain in Cherries

Strong medium grade trees

$1.25

2 Montmorency
2 Early Richmond
1 Dyehouse
1 Late Duke

Send your order today

PROGRESS NURSERY CO., Troy, Ohio.

Heart and Bigarreau Cherries

Bing—On the Pacific Coast, where Bing originated, this comparatively new variety is spoken of in the highest terms. Planters in the East find that it does well where other sweet Cherries fail. Very large; dark brown, almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. July.

Black Tartarian—Tree of unusual vigor and of erect beautiful growth. A favorite everywhere. Very large; purplish black, with solid flesh; excellent flavor. Early July.

Governor Wood—Ripens in June, and ranks high in general esteem. A large, light Cherry of delicious flavor.

Lambert—Should be planted in connection with Bing, as it ripens a little later. One of the largest of all sweet Cherries; heart-shaped, dark purplish red, turning to almost jet black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, rich and juicy, with sprightly flavor; tree very rugged, a strong grower and a most prolific bearer. Late July.

Napoleon—A pale yellow, red-cheeked Cherry of large size; flesh quite firm, juicy and of splendid flavor. July.

Schmidt's Bigarreau—A splendid market Cherry because of its attractiveness and general good qualities. Large; deep red, with dark, tender flesh, very juicy and of a most pleasant flavor. Tree one of the hardiest of the Bigarreau family, succeeding where others fail. July.

Windsor—Has very fine, firm flesh of high quality; a large, liver-colored Cherry, originating in Canada. Tree hardy and prolific. A splendid sort for home and market. July.

Yellow Spanish—Large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, delicious. Late June.

Lambert.

Nut Trees

On the market, nuts are always in demand and command good prices. There is hardly another branch of tree cultivation from which there is assured such substantial profits. Not only are you each year reaping a large harvest of nuts, but at the same time the trees themselves are growing into many dollars in the form of valuable timber.

American Chestnut.

Butternut—A fine native tree, producing a large, longish nut, highly prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. 2 ½ to 3 ft., 35c each.

Chestnut, American—The fruit of this well-known native tree need hardly be described. We believe it is considered by all to be the best of all nuts, whether native or foreign. The tree itself is unsurpassed in an ornamental way. Timber very durable, possessing a very fine, straight grain. 4 to 5 feet, 40 cents each; $3.00 for 10.

Filbert, English—Tree of easy culture, succeeding well in almost any soil. Bears early and abundantly. Nuts almost round, rich and of excellent flavor. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; $3.00 for 10.

Hickory, Shellbark—One of the best of all nuts. The tree is of very handsome and stately growth. The wood, on account of its great strength and elasticity, commands a high price. 1½ to 2 feet, 65 cents each.

Walnut, Japan—Perfectly hardy; a rapid grower, bearing young and abundantly. Highly prized as an ornamental tree. Nuts resemble butternuts. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each; $4.00 for 10.

Walnut, Black—One of the most majestic of our native forests. Of rapid growth; timber very valuable, being used in the manufacture of fine furniture and in cabinet-making. Produces abundant crops of large, round nuts of excellent quality. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; $3.00 for 10.

Delaware (See page 20.)

Grapes

There is no yard so small but there is room for from one to a dozen Grape-vines. No fruit will give larger returns for close attention and good care. Turn a stony hillside into a vineyard, and otherwise barren ground will yield handsome profits. The Grape may be confined to a trellis, run over an arbor, or extended until it covers a whole building, and still yield large clusters of most healthful fruit. Careful attention must be paid to pruning, which should be done when the vines are entirely dormant. Our plants are two years old, strong and well rooted.

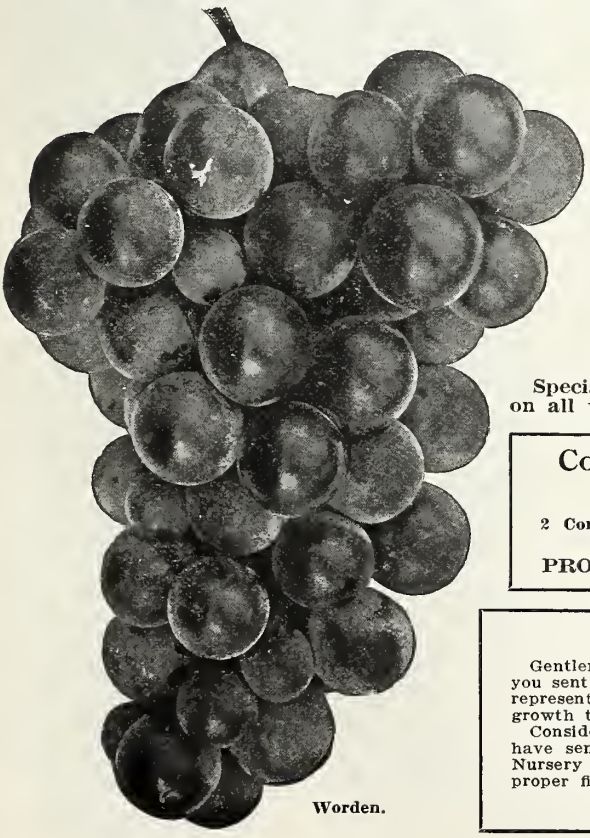
Black and Purple Grapes

Campbell's Early — A comparatively new Grape and undoubtedly one of the finest ever introduced. Forms large, shouldered clusters, quite compact; berries large, round and covered with purplish bloom. Adheres strongly to stem; skin thick and does not crack; tender pulp, parting readily from the small seeds; flavor very sweet, rich and delightful; a splendid keeper. Vine vigorous and an abundant bearer. 35 cents each; $2.50 for 10.

Concord—Very healthy, of vigorous habit and productive. Bunches rather compact, berries large, globular, almost black, thickly covered with bloom; skin rather thick; flesh somewhat buttery, moderately juicy, sweet, with considerable toughness and acidity in its pulp. It is very popular. For general cultivation the most reliable and profitable Grape. 10 cents each; 80 cents for 10; $5.00 per 100.

Moore's Early—Bunches of medium size, with large, round, black berries, heavily covered with bloom. Very early and, by reason of this and its reliability as a regular and prolific producer, is highly regarded as a profitable market Grape. 15 cents each; $1.00 for 10; $7.00 per 100.

Worden—A very superior Grape that deserves to be a market leader. A seedling of Concord, as hardy and healthy in every way, producing fine crops that command good prices. 15 cents each; $1.00 for 10; $7.00 per 100.



Worden.

Special quotations on all large orders, by letter, on all vine, bush or other small fruits.

Collection of Standard Varieties

Five fine Grapes for
45 Cents

2 Concord, 1 Moore's Early, 1 Niagara, 1 Woodruff.
Order Tonight.

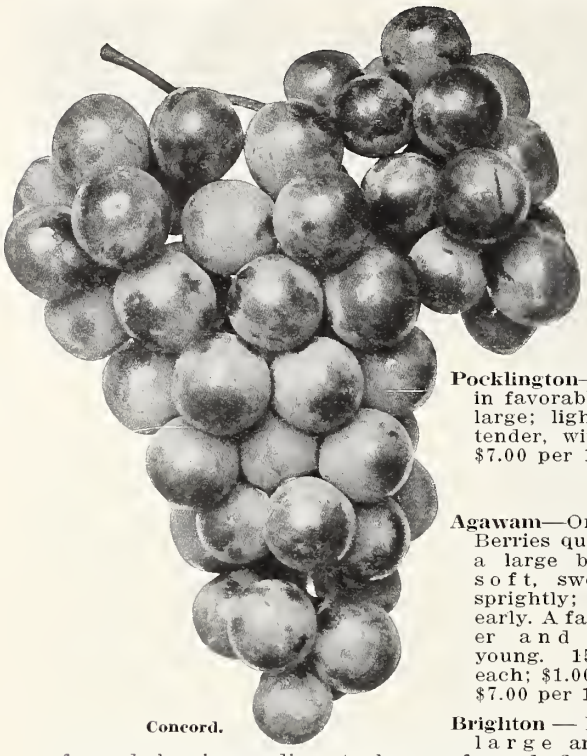
PROGRESS NURSERY CO., Troy, Ohio.

STRAIGHTFORWARD.

Gentlemen:—Just a line to let you know that the trees you sent me last year have done well and are exactly as represented. Every tree has lived and made an exceptional growth this season.

Considering this along with the other shipments you have sent me, I can heartily recommend The Progress Nursery Company as straightforward, reliable and a proper firm with which to do business.

H. GORDON SMITH, Union, Ontario.



Concord.

White Grapes

Diamond—Large; bears in large clusters, compactly set; skin thin but tough; flesh with little pulp, tender and juicy, of best quality. Vine an excellent grower, hardy and productive, with fine, large foliage. Ripens with Salem. 15 cents each; $1.00 for 10; $7.00 per 100.

Niagara—Home and market growers seem to agree that this is the most valuable of all white Grapes. When fully ripe they are fine; pale yellow, with thin white bloom. The flesh is slightly pulpy, tender, sweet and delightful. The vine is remarkably vigorous and productive. Ripens with Concord. 15 cents each; $1.00 for 10; $7.00 per 100.

Pocklington—Thoroughly hardy and healthy; bears well in favorable seasons and locations. Clusters and berries large; light golden yellow when fully ripe; sweet and tender, with little pulp. 15 cents each; $1.00 for 10; $7.00 per 100.

Red Grapes

Agawam—One of the best-known, standard red Grapes. Berries quite large, with thick skin, compactly set upon a large bunch; soft, sweet and sprightly; ripens early. A fast grower and bears young. 15 cents each; $1.00 for 10; $7.00 per 100.

Brighton — Bunches large and well formed, berries medium to large, of good flavor and quality. An excellent early Grape, ripening with Delaware. 15 cents each; $1.00 for 10; $8.00 per 100.

Catawba—Bunches of medium size; berries round and of good size. Skin rather thick, pale red in the shade, but a pretty deep red in the sun, covered with a lilac bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, juicy, very sweet. 15 cents each; $1.00 for 10; $7.00 per 100.

Delaware—A favorite dessert Grape; it is moderately vigorous in growth, with short-jointed wood. Quite hardy. Bunches small, very compact; berries rather small; skin thin, of a beautiful light red. It is without hardness or acidity in its pulp, exceedingly sweet, but sprightly, vinous and aromatic. 20 cents each; $1.50 for 10; $9.00 per 100.

Woodruff—Ripens early, with Delaware; keeps long and ships well. The vine is an ironclad in hardiness, makes a healthy, vigorous growth and bears good crops. A handsome and profitable market Grape, with large clusters and red berries of good quality. 20 cents each; $1.50 for 10; $10.00 per 100.

Special quotations on all large orders, by letter, on vine, bush or other small fruits.

Niagara.

Agawam.

Assorted Fruit Collection

First class 2 year old, 5 to 7 foot trees

$3.50

2 Apple—1 North West Greening, 1 Stark
2 Pear—1 Flemish Beauty, 1 Clapp's Favorite
2 Plum—1 Lombard, 1 German Prune
2 Peach—1 Elberta, 1 Champion
2 Cherry—1 Montmorency, 1 Windsor
1 Quince—Orange
25 Strawberries

Send at once to

PROGRESS NURSERY CO., Troy, Ohio.

White Grape Currant.

Currants

Currants are perfectly hardy and will thrive in any climate. If grown in good soil and carefully taken care of, the yield is enormous. A heavy mulch in the spring, which tends to keep the ground cool and moist, is very beneficial.

CURRANT PRICES, except where noted, 10 cents each; 80 cents per 10; $6.00 per 100.

Cherry—A general favorite among small-fruit growers, being very productive and one of the best of keepers. A strong grower, bearing deep red berries in large clusters.

Fay's Prolific—Rich red berries, as large as those of Cherry Currant, but of better flavor, with less acid; long-stemmed and easily picked. The demand usually exceeds the supply.

Perfection Currant.

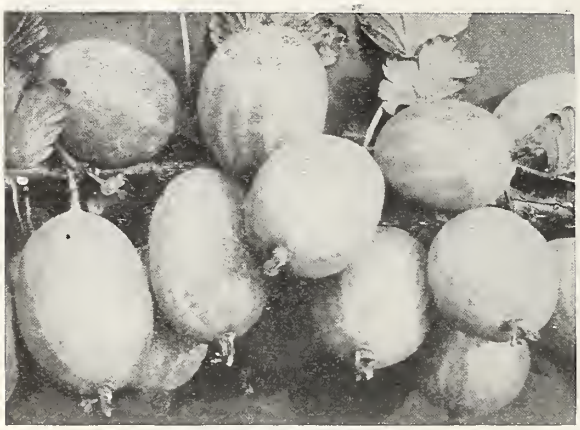
London Market—The plant is extremely hardy and productive, and retains its foliage throughout the season. Bears beautiful red berries of large size, and is a reliable cropper. Ships well and is excellent for market either near or distant.

Perfection—This is one of the most productive Currants we have ever known, and in quality it is superior to anything in the market, being of rich, mild subacid flavor, and having plenty of pulp, with few seeds. In color it is a beautiful bright red, and of a size larger than the Fay; the clusters average longer and the size of the berries is maintained to the end of the bunch. This is one of the very best Currants for the market grower, as it presents a fine appearance when displayed and always brings the highest prices. 25 cents each; $2.00 for 10; $16.00 per 100.

Pomona — Deserves prominence for its splendid market qualities. The bushes bear early, and have an unequalled record for actual acreage yield. The fruits is of good size and flavor; bright red; long-stemmed; hangs in fine condition long after ripening; ships and markets well, and is always eagerly sought for making jellies.

Victoria—Bunches rather long, of a bright red, growth slow, spreading and very productive. Will hang on the bushes some two weeks longer than most Currants, which makes it one of the most satisfactory for the home garden. A very excellent, rather late sort.

London Market Currants.



Downing Gooseberries.

CURRANTS—Continued.

White Grape—Berries very large; whitish yellow; sweet and of excellent flavor. Very productive. Bunches moderately long. The finest white sort grown.

Wilder—Few varieties equal it in the two essential qualities, productiveness and long-keeping. Red, with large, fine-flavored, bright, attractive fruit. 15 cents each; $1.00 for 10; $8.00 per 100.

Gooseberries

The Gooseberry is one of the hardiest types of the bush fruits, and is so useful for cooking, whether green or ripe, and can be canned with such facility that it is beginning to be very extensively cultivated for both home and market. It requires good, rich soil and plenty of moisture to reach a high state of perfection. Mulching is advisable.

Downing — Light green; large; fine flavor; bush very hardy and seldom mildews. One of the most profitable sorts for either home or market. 15 cents each; $1.20 for 10; $10.00 per 100.

Houghton—A vigorous grower; very productive; free from mildew. A desirable sort. Fruit medium, roundish, inclining to oval; skin smooth, pale red; flesh tender, sweet and very good. 12 cents each; $1.00 for 10; $8.00 per 100.

Industry—A large, dark red berry, of great beauty and high quality. An English berry, and the only one which does as well as our native sorts. A prolific sort which should be in every collection. 25 cents each; $2.00 for 10.

Josselyn—The one large Gooseberry that can be planted with entire confidence. Large, smooth, of good flavor;; the bush is very hardy, with clean, healthy foliage, and bears fine crops of bright red fruit. 20 cents each; $1.50 for 10; $12.00 per 100.

Smith's Improved—In growth of plant, very upright and vigorous. The fruit is large and somewhat oval in form, light green, with a bloom; flesh moderately firm, sweet and good. 20 cents each; $1.50 for 10; $12.00 per 100.

Bargain Collection

Enough Currants, Gooseberries and Asparagus to supply your table

$1.50

4 Currants—Fays Prolific
3 Currants—Wilder
3 Currants—White Grape
3 Gooseberries—Downing
3 Gooseberries—Houghton
10 Asparagus

Address orders to

Progress Nursery Co., Troy, O.

Houghton Gooseberries.

OUR FRIENDS HELP US.

Schoolcraft, Mich. Aug. 13th.

I enclose you a list of names of people I think would be interested in Nursery Stock and Shrubbery, hoping you may receive orders from them. We have always been satisfied with our plants and other shrubbery received from you. Our Currants are certainly large and fine and Trees doing fine. Our Strawberry Plants we bought this spring were nice, but a few days after setting them we had a heavy rain that buried them up but we reset them, and then came the long drouth that has been very severe on everything, so I haven't half of my plants left. My Clematis is doing fine and I am caring for it the very best. I am glad to assist you in any way to sell your stock.

I sincerely remain,
EMMA LONGWELL.

A Good Fruit Garden

Many of our friends want a variety of fruit throughout the entire fruit season, that will enable them to put away something in canned or dried fruits for winter's use. We recommend certain varieties for the South, certain varieties for the Central States, and again, different varieties for the far Northern States and Canada. We will answer your questions promptly and plainly and tell you what we think you ought to do. It is always best to write us on these subjects. Tell us how much land you have for fruit growing and tell us something about the soil.

Special quotations on all large orders, by letter, on all vine, bush or other small fruits.

Senator Dunlap

Strawberries

The Strawberry is undoubtedly the most highly esteemed of all small fruits. It is the first fruit of the season, and the quickest to come into bearing after planting. If well fertilized and cultivated it is a good bearer on almost any soil.

Set plants 12 to 18 inches apart, in rows 2½ feet apart. Mulch well in the fall after the ground has frozen, and then, just before growth starts in the spring, remove the mulch to the edge of the rows. This will keep the ground moist during the fruiting season, and also the berries bright and clean, and will add to their value.

Always plant Strawberries in the spring, for when planted in the fall they seldom do well. Varieties marked (Imp.) are pistillate or imperfect-flowering. Those marked (Per.) are Staminate or perfect-flowering sorts. Imperfect-flowering sorts are the heaviest bearers, if planted near the perfect-flowering sorts. We mix perfect and imperfect bloomers in small orders.

Brandywine

Prices on all Strawberry Plants—Strong, well-rooted plants, 50 cents for 25; $1.00 per 100; $6.00 per 1,000.

Aroma—(Per.) Plants are very strong, vigorous, and yield immense crops of large, round, dark glossy red berries of excellent quality and very high flavor.

Brandywine—(Per.) Berries very large, broad heart-shaped; bright red to center; firm-fleshed and finely flavored. One of the very reliable fruiting sorts that can be depended upon for heavy crops on a variety of soils. A valuable late berry.

Bubach—(Imp.) A sterling old sort that combines many excellent qualities; large and uniform in size, rich color and quality, extraordinary vigor and fruitfulness. Fine foliage that endures the hottest sun. Season early.

Cardinal—(Per.) From all places where it has been tested comes nothing but words of highest praise. A late introduction which has leaped into popular favor by the sheer force of its intrinsic merits. It is of a very brilliant scarlet, exceedingly large and of the sweetest, most delicate flavor. It is one of the most prolific berries grown, and a remarkably good shipper.

Gandy—(Per.) The best shipping, long-keeping Strawberry, as late as the latest of the well-tested sorts. Large and firm berries. Of uniform size and shape. On heavy, rich loams is a marvel of vigor and fruitfulness.

On all vine, bush and other small fruits we make special quotations on large orders, by letter.

Warfield.

STRAWBERRIES—Continued.

Haverland—(Imp.) Pollinated with some highly productive, perfect-flowering sort, it yields enormous crops of superb berries. Early and one of the most valuable market sorts. Very productive of medium to large, conical berries that are smooth, regular, mildly subacid.

Marshall. (Per.) With high culture, the strong, healthy plants produce great crops. Berries very large, handsome, highly colored; of extra quality. Early.

Senator Dunlap. (Per.) One of the very early sorts, and continues in bearing nearly a month. An attractive berry, deep red in color and exceedingly firm in substance and excellent in quality.

Sample—(Imp.) A money-maker for the marketman, and destined to become one of the standard sorts for all sections. A strong plant that succeeds well on nearly all soils and yields astonishing crops of uniformly large, fine berries, pointed, conical, rich scarlet, firm and of fair quality. It is being planted in immense quantities.

Warfield—(Imp.) Great beauty, firmness, earliness, productiveness and vigor make this one of the most popular berries now in cultivation.

Wm. Belt—(Per.) The plant is strong, healthy, and very fruitful. Berries very large, conical, bright red, of good flavor. Has taken its place in many localities for home and market.

Garden Collection—$1.00

10	Strawberry	Bubach
10	,,	Haverland
10	,,	Senator Dunlap
10	,,	Warfield
10	,,	Wm. Belt
5	Raspberry	Gregg
5	Raspberry	Cuthbert
1	Raspberry,	St. Regis

Order Now

PROGRESS NURSERY CO., Troy, O.

Haverland

We make special quotations by letter on all vine, bush and other small fruits, when larger quantity is desired.

The Famous Cumberland Blackcap Raspberry

Raspberries

Plant 3 feet apart in rows 5 to 7 feet apart. To keep plants in good bearing condition, cut old wood away as soon as it has fruited. This treatment puts all the strength of the roots into the young canes that are coming on to produce next year's crop. Pinch back Blackcap varieties when they attain a height of about 2 feet, thus keeping the bushes snug and compact, and at the same time making staking unnecessary.

To secure the best results, cultivate your Raspberries frequently, and mulch both summer and winter.

Blackcaps

Prices, unless otherwise noted, 50 cts. for 25; $1.50 per 100; $10.00 per 1,000.

Conrath—A fine market berry, sweet and delicious; berries large. A hardy, productive Blackcap, ripening a week before Gregg.

Cumberland—Its great, glossy berries outsell all others of their season, are firm enough to ship well, and of good quality. A mammoth midseason Blackcap that loads its stout, stocky canes with handsome fruit. In hardiness and productiveness none better.

Gregg—Its large, showy berries, produced in great abundance, are firm and ship finely. For many years the leading Blackcap for market. Midseason.

Kansas—The berries are large, showy, firm and of best quality, selling for top-notch prices. So strong and hardy as to endure extreme cold and drought, and yet bear heavy crops. One of the best Raspberries we grow.

Munger—Commands a better price than any other sort. Canes strong, upright, hardy; a berry you will make no mistake in planting for home or market; fruit firm, of largest size and delightful flavor. One of the finest for canning. 75 cts. for 25; $2.25 per 100; $20.00 per 1,000.

Plum Farmer—A very profitable early market variety on account of the entire crop maturing in a very short period of time. Berries are thick meated, firm, with bloom similar to Gregg; very attractive.

Plum Farmer

I pledge myself to give every customer, present and prospective, best attention in selecting, packing and shipping stock to fill all orders.

W. E. HEFFNER, President.

Columbian.

Red and Purple Raspberries

Cardinal—The fruit is large and of excellent flavor. The canes are of very sturdy growth, and annually bear great loads of berries. This is the best of all purple Raspberries by whatever standard it is measured, and without a rival in point of productiveness. $1.00 for 25; $2.50 per 100; $20.00 per 1,000.

Cuthbert—(Queen of the Market). Its berries are sweet, rich, high-flavored, as beautiful as strawberries, and so firm that they are shipped hundreds of miles in good condition. This superb old variety endures northern winters or southern summers with equal vigor, and produces fine crops of large, conical, deep red fruit, even in the cotton-belt, where so many other sorts fail. Certainly one of the finest market berries. 60 cents for 25; $1.75 for 100; $12.00 per 1,000.

Eaton—A strong, sturdy grower, throwing out many laterals and fruiting to the tips and from every lateral, a sight to see. A red Raspberry entirely distinct from all other varieties. In character of growth, in size, color, firmness, quality and yield of fruit, in length of season, and in all strong points it is one of the best. An immense cropper, while the fruit is extraordinarily large and handsome, firm, of the highest quality, and is a particularly good shipper. $1.25 for 25; $4.00 per 100.

King—A large and attractive, bright red fruit of good flavor, ripening with the earliest and firm enough to ship nicely. Several of our best fruit-growers consider this the best of the red Raspberries. In hardiness, growth and productiveness all that could be desired. 75 cts. for 25; $2.00 per 100; $15.00 per 1,000.

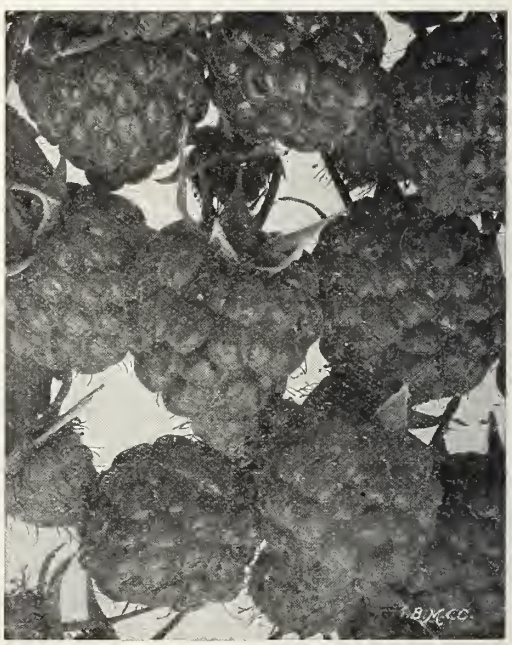
A bargain to you on large orders, by letter, on all vine, bush and other fruit plants.

65 Selected Berry Plants for a $2.00 bill.

10 Raspberry, Kansas 10 Raspberry, Cuthbert
5 Rhubarb, Queen 10 Blackberry, Eldorado
5 Blackberry, Mercereau
25 Strawberry, your selection

Write tonight to

PROGRESS NURSERY CO., Troy, O.

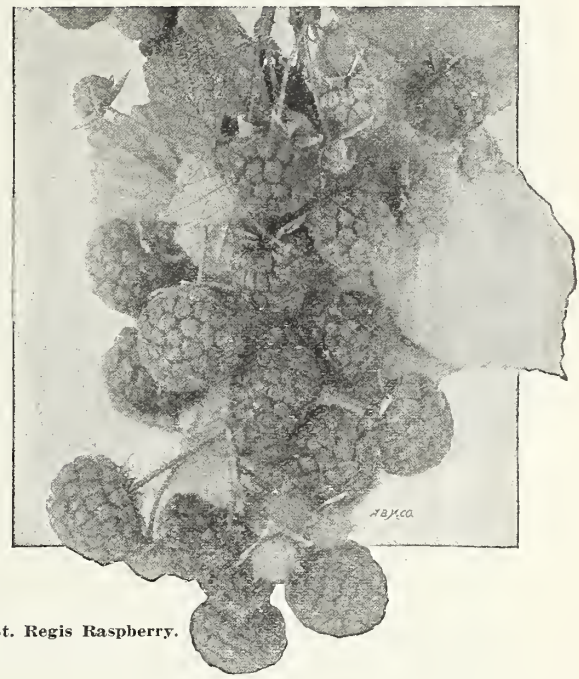


Cardinal Raspberry.

RED AND PURPLE RASPBERRIES—Continued.

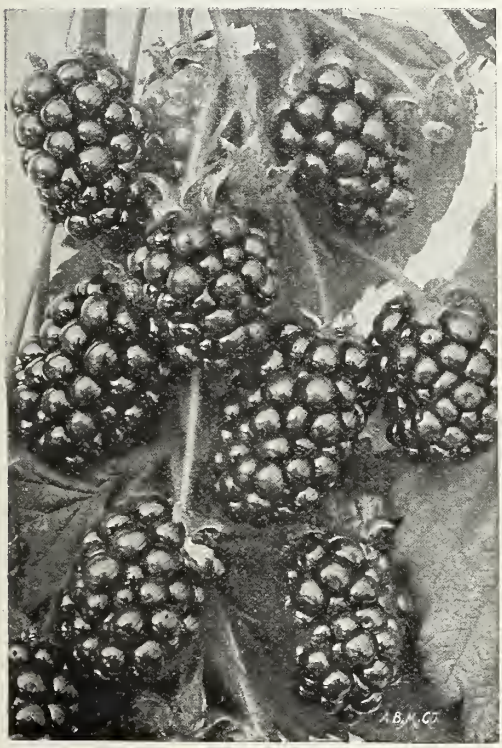
Loudon—A superior, dark red berry, favored by commercial growers because of its vigor, productiveness and the large size of its fruit. We consider it among the most desirable. 75 cts. for 25; $2.00 per 100; $15.00 per 1,000.

St. Regis—Is the only Raspberry, thus far known, that will yield a crop of fruit the first season planted. Plant St. Regis in early April, and it will give you ripe berries the twentieth of June the same season. From the last of June to the middle of October you can pick fruit from the St. Regis plant, the only Raspberry on the market today that will bear large, beautiful, firm and full-flavored berries for four straight months of every year. Comes first and is last to go. This makes it one of the most valuable Raspberries for the home garden as well as for market. It is so firm that it will stand shipping hundreds of miles, arriving at its destination in the very best condition. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold and heavy clay, and the canes are absolutely hardy, always and everywhere, so far as tested. Anyone who plants this variety will waste space and time to plant any other red Raspberry, for it is unsurpassed in excellence of fruit and covers the whole season from earliest until latest. 10 cts. each; 10 for 80 cts.; 100 for $6.00.



St. Regis Raspberry.

Dewberries



Lucretia Dewberry.

The Dewberry is a dwarf and trailing form of the Blackberry. The fruit is highly prized as a market fruit owing to its large size and fine quality. Set the plants two feet apart in the row and cover in winter with coarse litter. Should be mulched in the spring to keep them off the ground.

Lucretia—The vine is perfectly hardy, healthy and exceedingly fruitful, with large, showy blossoms. In size and quality this low-growing or trailing Blackberry equals any of the upright sorts. Its berries ripen before raspberries are gone, are large, soft, sweet and luscious throughout, with no hard core. May be grown over walls, trellises or rocky slopes, where there is no room for other berries. 75 cts. for 25; $2.00 per 100.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant

Ranks among the very best of the early products of the garden. After the long, dreary winter months it furnishes the first material for fine pies and delicious table sauce.

To produce tender and quick growth, the ground must be kept very rich.

Strong, healthy roots, 35 cts. for 5; 50 cts. for 10.

Linnaeus—Stalks large, tender, juicy; produced quite early.

Queen—Delicious for canning or cooking. The extra-large, tender stalks are a decided pink; a very strong-growing sort.

We invite your attention to the back cover page of this catalogue. Notice, please, the birdseye view of packing houses, greenhouses and fields beyond, all for the purpose of producing and handling nursery stock the best way.

A good discount, by letter, to all wanting a quantity of vine, bush or other small fruit plants.

Blowers.

Blackberries

For field culture, plant 3 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart; for garden culture, plant 4 feet apart in rows 5 feet apart. Pinch back canes when they reach a height of 3 to 4 feet, which produces a bushy growth and thus doubles the fruiting capacity of each plant.

Ancient Briton—Markets well. The strong, healthy canes are heavily laden with sweet, melting berries of medium size. Well adapted on account of its great hardiness for planting in all sections subject to severe winters. 75 cts. for 25; $2.00 per 100.

Blowers—Claimed to be the hardiest, the most productive, the finest quality, and to bring on the market the highest price of all Blackberries. Has produced 2,694 berries on one bush, 2,720 quarts on one-third of an acre, and netted $344.25 profit per acre. Berry very large, jet-black, of best quality and a good shipper. Unexcelled in productiveness. $1.25 for 25; $3.50 per 100.

Early Harvest—Canes dwarfish in habit. In sections subject to cold winters should be protected. Very desirable on account of its early ripening. $1.00 for 25; $2.50 per 100.

Eldorado—The berries are large, jet-black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting, have no hard core and keep for eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired. The canes are very hardy and vigorous, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. $1.00 for 25; $2.50 per 100.

Eldorado.

Erie—The canes are strong, with healthy foliage, hardy, free from rust, supporting heavy crops of fruit. Berries large and round, appearing thus even larger than they really are. Of good quality. $1.00 for 25; $2.50 per 100.

Merserеau—An enormous producer of extra-size berries, which are brilliant black and retain their color; extra quality, sweet, rich and melting, without core. Remarkably strong grower, upright, producing stout, stocky canes. Claimed to be the hardiest Blackberry and has been known to stand 20 degrees below zero without protection. $1.00 for 25; $2.50 per 100.

Conover's Colossal Asparagus.

Snyder—Very hardy and wonderfully productive. Berries of medium size, sweet, melting, valuable for cold climates, as it leads where hardiness is a consideration. Early. 75 cts. for 25; $2.00 per 100.

Wilson—Strong-growing, amazingly fruitful. A very superior, large, early berry, of sweet and excellent quality. Very early to ripen. $1.00 for 25; $2.50 per 100.

Asparagus

Every home with a garden, in the country or city, should have a good-sized bed of Asparagus. Nothing is easier to plant or care for, and its being among the first fruits of the garden makes it a universal favorite. In a commercial way the supply is always inadequate and the price high. Plant in rows, setting roots 18 inches apart. Spread the roots out and plant with crown 2 inches below the surface of the ground. Top-dress annually with well-rotted manure.

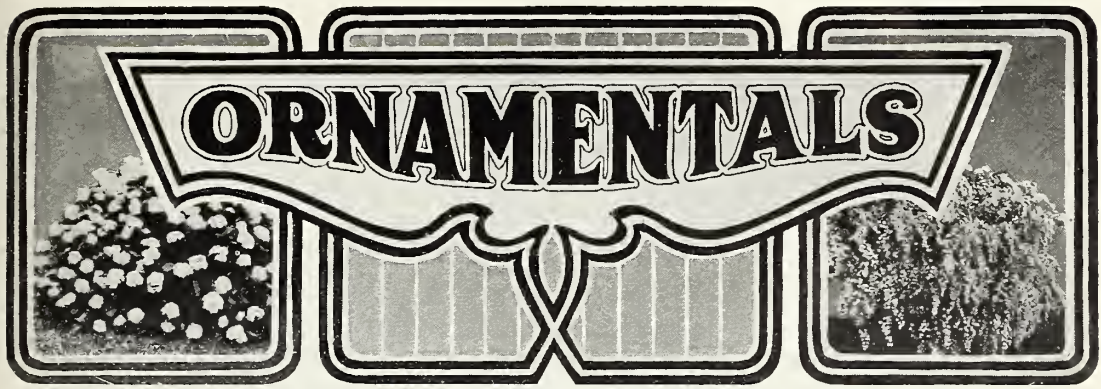
Strong, two-year plants, 50 cts. for 25; $1.00 per 100; $8.00 per 1,000.

Donald's Elmira—Produces thick, green stocks of the finest quality, very tender and brittle. Surpasses all others in size, color and yield. You will make no mistake in planting this very popular sort.

Conover's Colossal—Of a fine quality, tender and highly flavored, and often ready to cut the second year.

Palmetto—Some years it is on the market ten days before the other sorts. Sells at top prices, on account of the great size and beautiful appearance of its stock.

Quantity reduction, by letter, on all large orders for vine, bush or other small fruit plants.



A home without its trees and flowers presents a quite desolate appearance indeed. We all appreciate a beautiful lawn, properly planted with trees, shrubbery, vines and flowers. Whether you are the owner of a contracted city lot, or the broad extended grounds of a country home, do not overlook the fact that the planting of a few well-selected trees and plants will not only make your home more home-like, but will also greatly increase the value of your property.

Deciduous Trees

In making one's selection of ornamental trees, the need of variety must be emphasized. For street and avenue planting there are the dense green-foliaged trees. For backgrounds and screens there are the evergreens of so great variety of hue and habit. To give contrast and continued brightness there are the trees of gaily colored foliage. To produce a bright, cheery aspect in winter there are trees of beautiful bark and brightly colored berries.

Let us help you make your selection. The descriptions herein are, by necessity, short. However, we are always glad to give full and detailed information to all who are interested. We solicit your inquiries.

Catalpa Bungei.

Note—Special quotations by letter on all large-sized orders or on trees of larger size than quoted.

ASH

American White—(Fraxinus Americana). Our handsome, broad-headed native Ash. Grows to a great height, having a straight, clean trunk, smooth, gray bark and glossy leaves. Very ornamental as a park, street or lawn tree. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts.; 8 to 10 feet, 65 cts.

European—(F. excelsior). Somewhat smaller and more spreading than the American Ash, with short, thick trunk and darker foliage. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts.; 8 to 10 feet, 65 cts.

BEECH

Purple-leaved—(Fagus purpurea). A most elegant tree for the lawn, as its beautiful, purplish red foliage produces a marked contrast when planted in connection with other trees. 3 to 4 feet, $1.00.

BIRCH

European White—(Betula alba). Quite erect when young, its branches begin to droop gracefully with age. Its bark is snowy white and very effective in landscape work. 4 to 6 feet, 75 cts.

Purple-leaved—(B. purpurea). A variety possessing all the vigorous habits of the Birch, with purple foliage. 5 to 6 feet, $1.00.

CATALPA

Bungei—(Chinese Catalpa). A remarkable species, forming a dense, round head. Creates a most unique effect on the lawn. 6 to 8-foot stems, $1.00.

Speciosa—(Western Catalpa). We recommend this for planting where quick shade is desired, as it is a rapid grower and a very shapely tree. Especially ornamental in June when it is laden with beautiful white flowers in large, showy panicles. 6 to 8 feet, 30 cts.; 8 to 10 feet, 40 cts.

CRAB

Bechtel's Double-flowering—(Pyrus angustifolia). Tree of moderate size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink. From a distance the flowers resemble small roses. Blooms quite young. One of these beautiful little, shrub-like trees should be planted on every lawn. 3 to 4 feet, $1.00.

American Elm

DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued.

DOGWOOD

White-flowering—(Cornus florida). Flowers white, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, produced in early spring before the leaves appear. The bright red young growth makes this shrub-like tree very attractive in winter; very hardy. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts.

ELM

American—(Ulmus Americana). One of the grandest of our native trees. Its lofty growth and graceful, drooping branches make it a universal favorite. 6 to 8 feet, 60 cts.; 8 to 10 feet, 70 cts.

Scotch—U. scabra). Of lofty growth, smaller foliage and less drooping habit than the American. 6 to 8 feet, 60 cts.; 8 to 10 feet, 70 cts.

HORSE-CHESTNUT

White-flowering—(Æsculus Hippocastanum). This well-known species forms a large-sized tree, of handsome, regular outline. In May it is covered with magnificent, erect spikes or panicles of white flowers lightly marked with red. 5 to 6 feet, 65 cts.

Red-flowering—(Æ. rubicunda). Form round; flowers showy red, blooming a little later than the white, leaves a deeper green. Contrasts well when planted with the white-flowering. 4 to 5 feet, $1.25.

JUDAS TREE

Or Red Bud—(Cercis Canadensis). A small-growing tree, of irregular form and heart-shaped leaves, covered with delicate pink blossoms in early spring before the leaves appear; very ornamental. 3 to 4 feet, 60 cts.

LINDEN

American—(Tilia Americana). A stately tree, the branches inclined to spread and develop into an ample, rounded head where the tree grows in the open. Its freedom from insect pests, handsome foliage and large and fragrant flowers make it a very desirable ornamental tree. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cts.; 8 to 10 feet, 90 cts.

European—(Tilia platyphyllos). An excellent, broad-leaved variety, growing into a noble tree, 60 to 80 feet high. Flowers in June. 6 to 8 feet, 60 cts.; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cts.

MAGNOLIA

Acuminata—(Cucumber Tree). A tall, very rapid-growing, pyramidal tree. In midsummer large, creamy white blossoms appear among its deep green leaves, and large, cucumber-shaped fruits, that turn bright crimson, succeed them. 5 to 6 feet, 75 cts.

Soulangeana—In growth it is more like a large shrub. One of the hardiest and finest of foreign Magnolias. Its blossoms are 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shaped white and rosy violet, and comes into full bloom early in the spring before the leaves appear. 3 feet, $2.00.

EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED.

Union, O. July 21-1913.

Dear Sir:—Just a line to let you know that the trees you sent me last Fall have done well and were exactly as represented. Every apple tree has lived and made a good growth this season. Considering this, along with the other shipments you have sent me, I can heartily recommend The Progress Nursery Co. as being straightforward, reliable, and a proper firm with which to deal.

Yours truly, H. GORDON SMITH.

American Linden.

Weir's Cut-leaved Maple.

Silver-leaved Maple.

DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued.

Maple

The Maple in its many varieties is the most widely planted trees of the day, and justly so. For streets, avenues and other places where shade is required, the Silver, Ash-leaved, Norway and Sugar are invaluable. There are no more beautiful lawn species than Wier's Cut-leaved or the Schwedleri.

Ash-leaved, or Box Elder. A native tree of irregular, spreading habit. Maple-like in seed and Ash-like in foliage. A rapid grower, which makes it very valuable where quick shade is desired. 6 to 8 feet, 40 cts.; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts.

Japanese—(Acer polymorphum). There is not a dwarf tree in cultivation that can compare to the Japanese Maples for grace and beauty. They grow best in partially shaded situations and in well-drained soil. Rarely over 10 feet high, and there is nothing better for a hardy, permanent bed of color. Very often used to give variety to the shrubbery planting, as they hold their color all summer. Full description of sizes and colors by letter. 2 to 3 feet, $3.00.

Norway Maple.

Norway—(A. platanoides). Sturdy, compact, vigorous, it is one of the very best trees for lawns, parks and gardens. A handsome tree of fairly rapid growth, forming a dense, rounded head of strong branches and broad, deep green leaves, which turn to beautiful shades of golden yellow in fall. The most widely planted ornamental tree, and always beautiful, giving a dense, deep shade. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cts.; 8 to 10 feet, 90 cts.

Schwedleri—(Purple-leaved Norway). Of the same growth and habit as the Norway, with bright crimson foliage in early spring, which gradually changes to a purplish green later in the season. At least one of these beautiful specimens should appear on every lawn. 6 to 8 ft, $1.00; 8 to 10 ft, $1.25.

Silver-leaved—(A. dasycarpum.) A very quick grower. Trimmed moderately, it becomes of very fine shape. Certainly a very beautiful ornamental tree if given room to develop. Valuable where quick shade is desired, and grows to a good size. 6 to 8 feet, 40 cts.; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts.

Sugar, or Rock—(A. saccharum). One of the most desirable of all ornamental trees, being very stately in growth, of fine form and beautiful foliage. Especially valuable for avenue planting. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cts.; 8 to 10 feet, $1.00.

Wier's Cut-leaved—This remarkably beautiful tree has a partly drooping habit and finely divided leaves. A rapid grower and an excellent lawn tree, particularly for a small place. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cts.

TRUE TO NAME.

We deal direct with our customers. No "go-between." We have no agents. We are responsible to you for the exact kind of stock that you want. The sure-to-grow and sure-to-pay kind. All subject to state inspection laws and a certificate goes with each shipment. You get the best that money will buy and you put the agent's profit in your own pocket.

Tulip Tree.

MOUNTAIN ASH

European—(Sorbus Aucuparia.) A very beautiful lawn tree, with smooth bark and dense, regular head, laden in winter with large clusters of bright red berries. 6 to 8 feet, 65 cts.

Oak-leaved—(S. quercifolia). Of the same fine habit, but with dark lobed leaves, downy underneath. 4 to 6 feet, 75 cts.

OAK

White—(Quercus alba). One of the largest-growing Oaks, forming a wide-spreading head when fully developed. The foliage takes on a light purplish hue in late autumn. 4 to 6 feet 85 cts.

Mossy Cup, or Bur—(Q. macrocarpa). Of massive, open growth, with large, heavy leaves and deeply corrugated bark. 4 to 6 feet, 85 cts.

Scarlet—(Q. coccinea). A grand, round-topped tree, with bright green, deeply cut leaves that change to sparkling scarlet in the fall. 4 to 6 feet, $1.00.

PLUM

Purple-leaved—(Prunus Pissardi). A small-sized, elegant tree with rich purple leaves, ends of shoots brilliant red. Very desirable in lawn planting for contrast as it holds its color well all summer. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cts.

POPLAR

Lombardy—Being of a high, spire-like growth, it is a favorite in landscape work for breaking the monotony of lower, round-top trees. Leaves glossy green above, silvery beneath. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts; 8 to 10 ft., 65 cts.

Carolina—While we do not recommend the extensive planting of Carolina Poplar, it is very desirable where quick shade is needed. However, if it is well pruned back the first few seasons, it makes a strong, durable growth. 6 to 8 feet, 30 cts.; 8 to 10 feet, 40 cts.

SYCAMORE

American—(Platanus occidentalis). Very effective in winter, when its branches show almost as white as the birch, and its mottled trunk of gray, green and brown is revealed. Broad-spreading, massive and picturesque; often grows to 100 feet and is a fine street tree. 6 to 8 feet, 60 cts.; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cts.

European—(P. orientalis). One of the oldest cultivated trees, and among the best for street and avenue planting. Grows rapidly to grand size, is bold, picturesque, hardy, healthy and vigorous in all soils. Has large, leathery, clean leaves. 6 to 8 feet, 60 cts.; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cts.

Sycamore.

TULIP TREE

(Liriodendron tulipifera). A tall, magnificent native tree, of rapid pyramidal growth. Valued for its smooth, clean bark and handsome green foliage. Flowers appear the first of June. They are large, greenish yellow, blotched orange, and of the same shape as the tulip. Makes a most desirable tree for the lawn. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts.; 6 to 8 feet, 60 cts.

WILLOW

Laurel-leaf—(Salix laurifolia). A beautiful, distinct, medium-sized tree, with shining, laurel-like leaves that make it very conspicuous in the sunshine. Has bright green bark. May be clipped into form or left bushy. 6 to 8 feet, 60 cts.

Gold-barked—(S. vitellina aurea). A showy variety, with golden bark, making it very attractive in the winter. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cts.

Trees of Drooping Habit

ASH

Mountain Weeping—Grafted on tall stems, this tree spreads into a beautiful green tent of shade. Used extensively in landscape work. 6 feet, 75 cts.

BIRCH

Cut-leaved Weeping—A tree of wonderful grace and beauty. Tall, vigorous, with slender, drooping branches; foliage colors brilliantly in fall, and its bare white trunk and branches are very beautiful in winter. 6 to 8 feet, $1.00.

ELM

Camperdown Weeping—One of the finest weeping trees, with horizontal limbs and long, pendulous branches. $1.00.

Weeping Mulberry

Cut-leaved Weeping Birch

MULBERRY

Teas' Weeping—One of the hardiest and most beautiful of the weeping trees. Grafted on a straight stem, 5 feet high, its slender, drooping branches may be trimmed in almost any shape. $1.00.

WILLOW

Babylonica Weeping—Most familiar and beautiful of all Willows. One of the finest of all drooping trees. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts.

Kilmarnock Weeping—Beautiful ornament on the lawn and bears the dainty "pussy-willows" so much sought for in the spring. Grafted on 5-foot stems. $1.00.

Dandy Shrub Collection

All plants will be strong, two years old, and 2 to 3 feet high.

$1.20

1 Althea, or Rose of Sharon
1 Calycanthus (Sweet-scented Shrub)
1 Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora
1 Spiraea Van Houttei
1 Symphoricarpos racemosus
1 Viburnum Plicatum (Japan Snowball)

THEY GROW ALL OF THEM.

Washington, Pa., March 24.

Gentlemen:

Just a line to let you know that the trees you sent me all lived and are doing well and are exactly as represented. I can heartily recommend the Progress Nursery Company as straightforward, reliable and a proper firm with which to do business.

R. D. 4. Miss Frances Menzer.

Evergreens

Evergreens should be included in all ornamental plantings. They are equally ornamental if used as individual specimens on the lawn, for massing or for backgrounds of shrubbery or perennials. They are indispensable for shelter-belts and screens. During the winter months when all other plant life is devoid of leaves, their many shades of green and blue add a pleasing touch to an otherwise barren landscape.

In preparing our evergreens for shipment, we dig each plant with a ball of earth on it and wrap same in burlap. This is assurance that the roots will not dry out.

American Arborvitae

Arborvitae

American—A native variety easily grown and especially valuable for screens and hedges. Erect, pyramidal habits, with soft light green foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts; 3 to 4 feet, $1.25.

Ericoides—A very small, compact evergreen with very fine foliage, which turns to bronze in winter, making it very conspicuous. 15 to 18 inches, 50 cts; 18 to 24 inches, 75 cts.

Geo. Peabody—A distinct yellow form that is beautiful as a specimen and highly valued for contrast of color. In growth, similar to the American. 18 to 24 inches, $1.25; 2 to 3 feet, $1.75.

Globosa—Forms a dense low globe; handsome shade of green. 15 to 18 inches, 75 cts.

Pyramidalis—The most compact and erect of all the Arborvitaes. Foliage a deep green, retaining its color throughout the entire season. Price, 2 to 3 feet, $1.00; 3 to 4 feet, $1.50.

Koster's Blue Spruce

Junipers

Irish—Columnar in habit and quite compact in growth. Fine for formal gardening and breaking rounded lines. Foliage bluish-green. 2 to 2½ ft., 75 cts.; 2½ to 3 ft., $1.00.

Sabina—A dwarf, green foliage, spreading form. Its nature of growth adapts it particularly as a connecting link between the grass and taller evergreens in a mixed border. 15 to 18 inches, $1.00.

Swedish—A little more spreading than the Irish, and with a lighter green foliage. 2 to 2½ feet, 75 cts.; 2½ to 3 feet, $1.00.

Virginia Glauca—Beautiful blue, glaucous foliage that is conspicuous at all seasons of the year. 18 to 24 inches, $1.00; 2 to 3 feet, $1.50.

Retinosporas

Plumosa—A very handsome evergreen from Japan, with a soft fern-like green foliage. 1½ to 2 feet, $1.00; 2 to 3 feet, $1.50.

Plumosa Aurea—Foliage similar to the one above, but of a rich golden yellow color. Very popular. 1½ to 2 feet, $1.25; 2 to 3 feet, $1.75.

Squarosa—Dense growth; soft, beautiful silvery blue foliage, arranged in spirals. 1½ to 2 ft., $1.50; 2 to 3 ft., $2.00.

Spruce

Kosters—The attractive blue evergreen that is so conspicuous in lawn plantings. A striking light blue in color that makes it one of the finest evergreens in cultivation. For individual plants, or for color effect, nothing better. 1½ to 2 ft., $2.00; 2 to 2½ ft., $2.50.

Norway—One of the most largely planted evergreens. Used either as individual specimens or for hedge purposes. 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cts.; 2 to 3 feet, 65 cts.

Deciduous Ornamental Shrubbery

By a careful choice of shrubbery, not only a continuous succession of bloom of varied tint and form is secured throughout the entire summer, but the foliage will present a great variety of riotous color in its many shades of yellow, white, gray, purple and green. In winter very beautiful effects are produced by the many-colored twigs and berries. Nothing can set off a lawn or hide some unsightly object or break the outline of foundation walls so completely as shrubbery planted singly and in masses. Take advantage of our knowledge of ornamental shrubbery, for we are sure we can make suggestions that will be of help to you in making your planting.

ALTHÆA (Rose of Sharon)—Very fine, free-blooming shrubs of the easiest culture. Very desirable on account of blooming in August and September in such rich profusion, and showing such a diversity of color, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in blossom. Very showy if planted as a hedge. Colors: Double Red, Rose, Purple, Blue, White, Striped and Variegated-leaved. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; $2.00 for 10.

CALYCANTHUS (Sweet-scented Shrub)—One of the most desirable shrubs. The wood is scented, the foliage rich, and flowers of a rare chocolate-color, having a peculiar, delightful odor. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; 45 cts. for 2.

CORNUS Siberica (Dogwood)—Grows 5 to 10 feet high, with clusters of fine, white flowers, succeeded by a fall crop of ornamental berries. Branches turn to blood-red during winter. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; $1.00 for 5.

Stolonifera (Red Osier Dogwood)—A rather dwarf form of the Dogwood. Bark red, flowers white, followed by pure white berries. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; $1.00 for 5.

DEUTZIA crenata—Grows 6 to 8 feet high, becoming a perfect mass of white bloom in June. May be planted as specimens, in groups, or used as background for other shrubbery. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cts. for 2.

Candidissima—Another of the high-growing Deutzia. Very shapely. Flowers double, white. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each; 45 cts. for 2.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

Cornus Siberica (Dogwood).

DEUTZIA gracilis—A species of charming habit, rarely growing over 2 feet high. Its slender, drooping branches are wreathed with pure white flowers. 18 to 24 inches, 30 cts. each; $2.50 for 10.

Lemoinei—Flowers of pure white, borne on stout branches of upright growth. Of dwarfish habit and a free bloomer. 18 to 24 inches, 30 cts. each; 50 cts for 2.

Pride of Rochester—A very showy, large-flowered sort that blooms profusely very early in the season. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; 45 cts. for 2.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush)—A compact, hardy shrub growing from 6 to 10 feet high; can be trimmed to any desired shape. Flowers borne in May, in slender racemes of eight to ten florets each. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; 45 cts for 2.

FILBERT, Purple-leaved (Corylus Avellana)—A very conspicuous shrub of the Hazel family having large, dark purple leaves. Appears to fine advantage planted either as single specimen or in groups with other shrubbery, the leaves holding their color well. 18 to 24 inches, 50 cts.

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei (Golden Bell)—Of upright growth, dark green leaves and bright golden yellow flowers appearing very early in the spring. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; 45 cts. for 2.

Viridissima—Of the same habits as the Fortunei, except that the flowers are a little deeper yellow and somewhat twisted. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; 45 cts. for 2.

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora—Blooms are of very large size and pure white. Its most valuable characteristic is its coming into bloom just after the passing of the early spring flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each; 50 cts. for 2.

Paniculata grandiflora—Probably no other shrub is more frequently met with on lawns and in dooryards, and it justly merits its wide popularity. Of strong, spreading habit, with large, terminal panicles of pure white flowers in August, that change to a pinkish hue in September. Sometimes grown as a tree. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; 45 cts. for 2; 3 to 4 feet, tree form, 75 cts.

KERRIA Japonica (Globe Flower)—A slender green-barked shrub, with large, rich, globular, yellow flowers which resemble small cactus dahlias, blooming from July to October. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; 45 cts. for 2.

Bush Honeysuckle - Lonicera

LONICERA fragrantissima—This Chinese shrub is greatly valued for its exceedingly sweet-scented, pinkish white flowers, which appear in the earliest days of spring. In sheltered situations it retains its dark green leaves nearly all winter. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; 45 cts. for 2.

Morrowi—A fine variety from Japan; very attractive in early spring on account of its pure white flowers, but is valued chiefly for the brilliant red fruit that appears in the fall. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; 45 cts. for 2.

Tartarica—Its pink flowers in late spring contrast beautifully with its bright green foliage, but its chief charm is its wealth of orange and red berries in autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each.

PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Garland Syringa)—A well-known and highly esteemed shrub, with pure white, highly scented flowers, which blossom very early in graceful sprays, and have a resemblance to orange blossoms. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; 45 cts. for 2.

Coronarius aureus—A very pretty shrub of medium size, with golden yellow leaves, which retain their color throughout the summer and autumn. Very valuable in creating pleasing and striking contrasts with other shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each.

Bush Honeysuckle Morrowi.

SAMBUCUS Canadensis (American Elder)—A most hardy shrub, and largely use for backgrounds in ornamental planting, where it creates a very pleasing effect, having beautifully cut leaves, pleasing flowers, followed by rich, dark red berries. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; 45 cts. for 2.

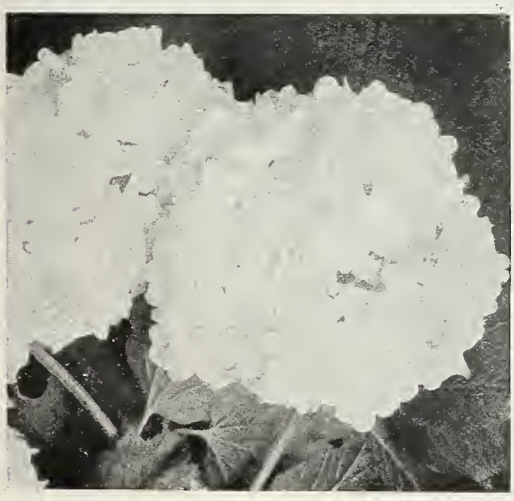
Aurea (Golden Elder)—A great favorite, on account of its golden foliage which, when planted with other high-growing shrubbery, forms a marked contrast. Flowers white, in flat-topped cymes. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; 45 cts. for 2.

SPIRÆA, Anthony Waterer—A very beautiful, dwarf variety, blooming from about the last of June throughout the whole summer, in beautiful clusters of rosy crimson flowers. Useful for edging, mass planting or specimen work. 18 to 24 inches, 25 cts. each; 45 cts. for 2.

Billardii—One of the high-growing Spireas, blooming all summer, in dense panicles of rich pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each; 50 cts. for 2.

Prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath)—As beautiful as it is popular. In early summer there appear along its slender branches dainty, pure white, very double flowers. Its pretty, glossy green leaves change to crimson and rich purple in autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each.

Van Houttei—A bushy shrub, growing about 5 feet high, with delicate leaves and clusters or panicles of pure white flowers, which bloom along the entire length of the slender, drooping branches in early spring, turning the whole bush to snowy whiteness. Flowers appear before the leaves are fully out. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; 5 for $1.00.



Viburnum opulus sterile (Snowball).

Spirea Van Houttei.

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Snowberry)—A most attractive shrub of graceful, drooping habit. Has small pink flowers in July and August, followed by large, pure white, wax-like berries in clusters. Highly valued, as it thrives in dense shaded places where little else will grow. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; 45 cts. for 2.

SYRINGA vulgaris (Purple Lilac)—Beyond doubt the lilac is among the most popular of all ornamental shrubs. And this old-fashioned purple variety holds its own against all new-comers with its fine, heart-shaped leaves and splendid panicles of typical Lilac flowers, which are of delightful fragrance and borne in great clusters in May. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each.

Vulgaris alba (White Lilac)—Similar in growth and habit to the Purple, with pure white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each.

VIBURNUM Opulus (High Bush Cranberry)—A very decorative, native shrub, growing 8 to 10 feet high, with white flowers, followed by beautiful, showy clusters of bright red berries. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; 45 cts. for 2.

Plicatum (Japan Snowball)—One of the finest shrubs. Moderate in growth and compact in form, with the branches spreading at right angles, curiously crinkled foliage and large, globular flowers of purest white, produced all over the bush in great abundance. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each; 60 cts. for 2.

Opulus sterile—This is the well-known Snowball of all old-fashioned gardens. Besides the showy white flowers in May, the foliage is very decorative, assuming brilliant hues in the fall. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each; 50 cts. for 2.

WEIGELA rosea—One of the most generally cultivated species of Weigela; very free-flowering; of spreading habit and thrives in any soil. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each.

Eva Rathke—Very distinct in color of flower from other variety. A remarkably free bloomer. Flowers are deep crimson, and produced in great abundance. 2 to 3 feet, 40 cts. each.

Variegated-leaved—Leaves margined with creamy white; flowers pink. Dwarf. Much used for contrastive purposes. 18 to 24 inches, 35 cts. each.

Thunberg's Barberry Hedge.

Hedges and Screens

Modern home-makers are planting hedges in place of fences, at very little difference in cost and much more pleasing to the eye. Hedges are equally effective for screens or for separation.

PRICES OF HEDGE PLANTS.

	Per 10	Per 100
Barberry, Green Leaf and Purple, 18 to 24 inches	**$1.50**	**$12.00**
Barberry Thumbergi, 15 to 18 inches	**1.50**	**12.00**
Privet, Amoor River, 2 to 3 feet	**1.80**	**12.00**
Privet, California, two year	**1.00**	**6.00**
Privet, California, one year	**.80**	**4.00**

Barberry

Green Leaf Barberry—An erect sturdy grower, with light green prickly leaves. Clusters of golden yellow flowers, followed by dark red berries that last throughout the winter.

Purple Leaf Barberry—Habits similar to the above except that the leaves are purple. Fine for contrast.

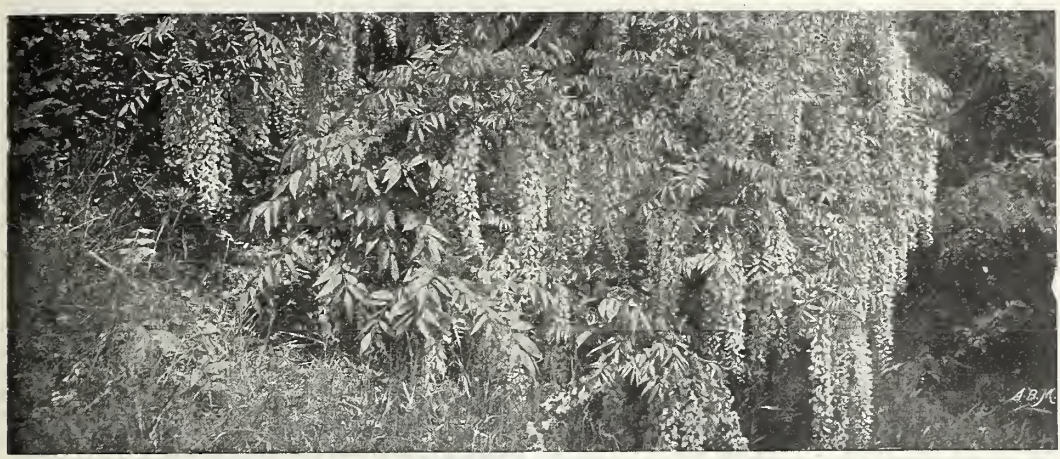
Barberry Thunbergi—Not only an invaluable shrub where a low compact hedge is wanted, but fits in admirably with other shrubs in every planting. Has handsome foliage of tiny, bright green oval leaves, than turns the most brilliant shades of orange and red in the Fall. The slender, graceful branches are thickly lined with scarlet berries throughout the early winter.

Privet

Amoor River Privet—The Chinese variety, very hardy, has dark green leaves, which persist almost through the winter. Where a stiff upright hedge is wanted nothing surpasses the Amoor. To add to its attractiveness in foliage it bears erect panicles of beautiful white flowers in June, followed by black berries.

California Privet—The most widely planted of all hedge plants. It is a quick, strong grower, yet easy to control with knife or shears. Very easy to grow in any soil, doing well even in partial shade.

Amoor River Privet.



Wistaria Sinensis.

Hardy Vines

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii—The well-known Boston Ivy. 25 cts. each.

A. Tricolor—Of the same good vining habit as the above, with variegated leaves. 35 cts. each.

ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe.)—50 cts. each.

CELASTRUS Scandens (Bitter Sweet.)—25 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Henryi—Creamy white, large flowering. 50 cts. each.

C. Jackmani—Large velvety violet flowers. 50 cts. each.

C. Mad. Ed. Andre—Crimson red. 50 cts. each.

C. Paniculata—The rampant grower of the Clematis family, whose small pure white, star-like flowers almost completely hide the foliage in August and September. 25 cts. each.

HONEYSUCKLE, Hall's Japan—A fine climber and an all summer bloomer. 30 cts. each.

KUDZU VINE—One of the fastest growing vines, flowering abundantly in August. 35 cts. each.

WISTARIA Magnifica—Flowers lavender. 35 cts. each.

W. Sinensis—Flowers pure white. 50 cts. each.

I have been identified with the Progress Nursery Company for many years. I know every nook and corner of our nursery fields. I have not given an individual name to every tree, plant and shrub on the 200 or more acres devoted to the production of the stock that we used for filling orders, but every one of them is a personal friend to me, and if they could speak, would call me by name, because we have been in company and are known to each other. It is that kind of stock that I want to send you when you send your order.

W. E. HEFFNER, President.

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.

Hardy Phlox in Border.

Hardy Perennials

The hardy Perennial garden is the only really artistic one. By a judicious selection, one may have a continuous display of bright showy flowers from May until cut short by frost. For the convenience of our customers we have prepared special lists which give the blooming season of the different plants, those most admired, ones that are best for cut flowers, and those that will do well in shady places.

Perennials which bloom in April and May—Aquilegia, Dianthus, Iris, Peonies, Poppies.

Perennials which bloom in June and July—Anchusa, Cassia, Cerastium, Digitalis, Funkia, Platycodon.

Perennials which bloom in August and September—Anemone, Asters, Boltonia, Clematis Davidiana, Rudbeckia, Tritoma, Veronica.

Perennials which bloom from June until frost—Coreopsis, Shasta Daisy, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Phlox.

Most admired Perennials—Aquilegia, Iris, Peonies, Rudbeckia, Coreopsis, Shasta Daisy, Delphinium, Tritoma, Veronica.

Perennials for shady places—Aquilegia, Digitalis, Funkia.

Perennials for Cut Flowers—Aquilegia, Asters, Coreopsis, Shasta Daisy, Delphinium, Iris, Platycodon, Peonies, Phlox, Rudbeckia, Tritoma.

Anemone

Japonica—Pure white apple blossom flowers. Fine for cutting. 20 cts. each; 6 for $1.00.

Anemone, Queen Charlotte—Large rose-like flowers of beautiful silvery pink. 25 cts. each; 5 for $1.00.

Anemone, Rubra—Deep red with yellow center. 20 cts. each; 6 for $1.00.

Aquilegia - Columbine

These old-fashioned garden flowers should have an established place in all perennial gardens. Their curious forms and many pleasing shades, and the readiness with which they adapt themselves to all localities, have made them prime favorites.

Caerulea—The dainty Rocky Mountain Columbine. Blue and white. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

Canadensis—Bright red and yellow. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

Chrysantha—Very fragrant yellow flowers. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

ANCHUSA (Dropmore Variety)—A beautiful and conspicuous plant in any situation, but exceedingly showy in rows or groups of generous proportion. Stools dense and bushy, each stem nearly covered full length with double, inch-wide flowers of deepest cobalt blue. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

Aquilegia and Digitalis.

Asters - Michaelmas Daisies

Showy autumn flowers that grow from 3 to 5 feet high, with myriads of tiny, bright colored, daisy-like flowers.

A. Abendrothe—Glowing rosy red. 15 cts each; 2 for 25 cts.

A. Novae Anglae—Large violet-purple flowers. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

BOLTONIA Latisquama—Lavender-pink flowers, measuring about an inch across. Resembles the Aster. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

CASSIA Marilandica (American Senna)—Handsome pinnate foliage and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

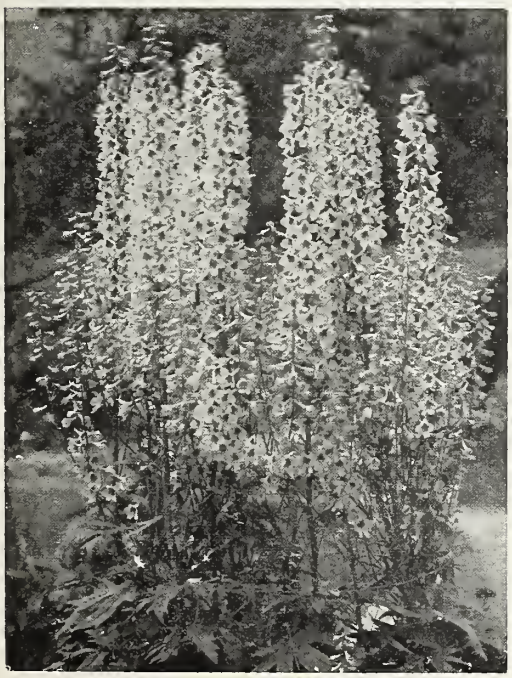
CERASTIUM Berbersteinei—Very dwarf plant, with silvery foliage, and small white flowers. Very desirable for carpeting or edging borders and beds. 15 cts. each; $1.25 per 10.

CLEMATIS Davidiana—A choice shrubbery species attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet. Flowers are tubular shaped of delicate lavender-blue and very sweet scented. 30 cts. each; 2 for 50 cts.

COREOPSIS Lanceolata (Golden Wave)—One of the best hardy yellow flowers for massing. Blooms incessantly throughout the entire summer and so rich and intense in color as to attract all. Attains a height of 2 to 3 feet. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

SHASTA DAISY—One of the most generous in bloom of all the perennials, producing large snow-white flowers throughout the entire summer. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

DELPHINIUM Belladonna (Larkspur)—Indispensable to the herbaceous garden. Its long, showy, spike-like flowers of delicate turquoise blue persist from June until frost. 25 cts. each; 2 for 45 cts.



Delphinium.

Shasta Daisies.

DIANTHUS Barbatus (Sweet Williams)—Choice strains of mixed colors, beautifully marked. $1.20 per doz.

DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart)—Rose-colored, heart-shaped flowers in drooping racemes. 25 cts. each; 2 for 40 cts.

DIGITALIS Purpurea (Foxglove)—A grand old-fashioned flower that produces thimble-like flowers in immense spikes. Will do well in shady places. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

Funkia

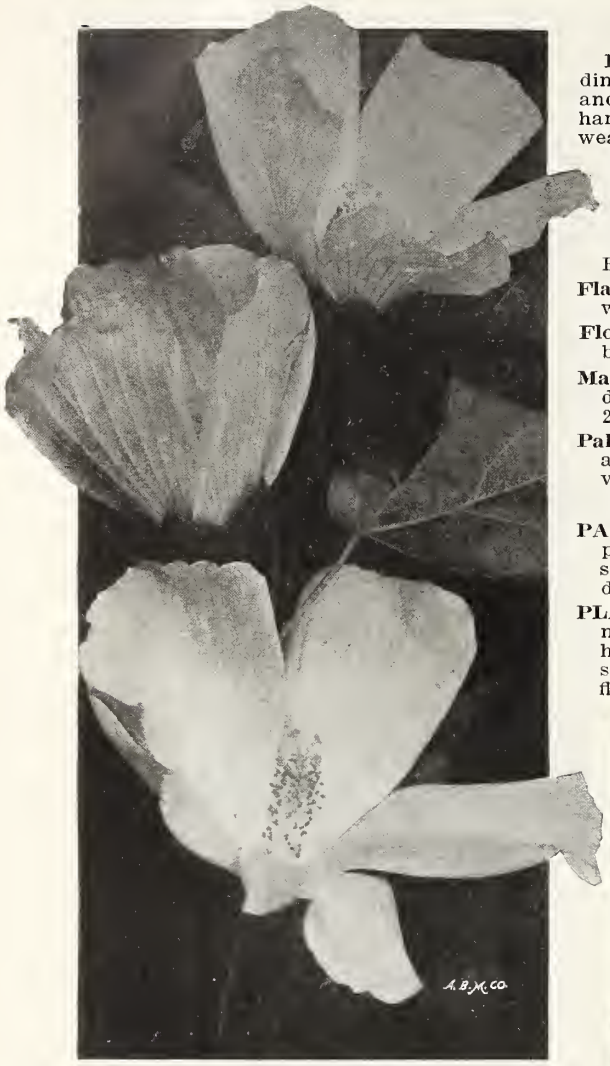
Broad, luxuriant foliage; handsome, lily-like flowers produced well above the leaves. Especially valuable for planting in shady places, along the sides of buildings and porches where other plants will not thrive.

F. Caerulea—Large light blue flowers, blooming in June and July. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

F. Grandiflora—Pure white, fragrant flowers, blooming in August. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

F. Lanceolata—Narrow leaves; small lilac flowers produced in clusters in September and October. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

GAILLARDIA Grandiflora (Blanket Flower)—This plant is at home in any soil and has qualities that make it a leader among herbaceous plants. Good for cut flowers, its gorgeous colorings of scarlet-crimson and vermilion stand out in a bright, attractive way when planted among other perennials. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.



Hibiscus, Mallow Marvel.

HARDY PERENNIALS—Continued.

Hibiscus

H. Moscheutos—Large purplish-pink flowers. 10 cts. each; 6 for 50 cts.

H. Crimson Eye—Large white flowers with crimson centers. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

H. Meehan's Mallow Marvels—A magnificent new strain which for size and profusion of bloom and richness of coloring are among the most striking and beautiful perennials that grow. 35 cts. each.

How to Order

We concede that everyone ought to know their own business, but we are convinced that a lot of people do not always know the best selection to make when placing an order. We are always glad to give our views as to what would be best and most profitable for the fruit grower or the home beautifier. Just tell us what you want to do and perhaps we can keep you from making a mistake that you would regret in days to come.

German Iris

Irises flourish and flower exceedingly in any ordinary soil. , They are indispensable for shrubbery and herbaceous borders, both on account of their hardiness and easy culture and for their lavish wealth of bloom. We offer only the choicest of varieties.

Barry—Stands, pure light blue; falls, white overspread with dark purple shading to blue at the tips. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

Celeste—Stands and falls light celestial blue. Flowers extra large. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

Flavescens—Delicate light yellow, shading to white, edged with gold. 25 cts. each.

Florentina Alba—Soft silvery white with orange beard. Very fragrant. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

Mad. Chereau—Stands and falls crimped. White, distinctly edged with rosy-violet. Tall growing. 25 cts. each.

Pallida Dalmatica—Stands fine lavender-blue; falls a shade darker. Flowers extra large. A superb variety for massing. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

PAVAVER Orientale—The brilliant Oriental Poppy, with large and flaming flowers of orange-scarlet are the earliest bright spots in the garden. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

PLATYCODON Grandiflora—A beautiful perennial, forming a dense, branching bush of upright habit, foliage very neat; bears a constant succession of handsome, large bell-shaped, deep blue flowers. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

Iris Pallida Dalmatica.

Peonies in Border.

Peonies

Among all the splendid flowers grown in the hardy garden, there is none which can equal the Peony. In late spring and early summer it produces beautiful flowers that rival the rose in brilliancy of color and perfection. After much testing we have selected the following six varieties which we consider the leaders of all the many hundreds that some growers are offering.

Anemoneflora—Collar of broad guard petals with center of very narrow petals, soft pink straited golden-yellow. 35 cts. each.

Festiva Maxima—The largest and undoubtedly the most popular of all. Color, pure white with center petals tipped with carmine. 50 cts. each.

Humei—Pure, bright, deep pink, vigorous grower. The best late pink. 35 cts. each.

Louis Van Houtte—Medium size, semi-rose type. Deep carmine-rose, tipped silver with fiery reflex. 35 cts. each.

Meissonier—Medium size bomb, developing a crown with age. Uniform brilliant purple-red. A most generous bloomer. 65 cts. each.

Queen Victoria—Large globular, milk-white guards, tinted flesh, center cream-white, with crimson spots. 65 cts. each.

We will make a special price of $2.50 for one each of the above varieties.

I promise to personally see to it that your order has careful attention in our office, and is passed on to Mr. Heffner, who supervises the filling of it to your entire satisfaction.

A. A. DINSMORE, General Manager.

Phlox

There is no exaggeration in saying that the hardy Phlox is among the best and most popular of garden flowers. For producing an elegant show of color it has no equal. When grouped with either shrubbery or other perennials a most pleasing effect is produced, as it is an all summer bloomer. We offer the following varieties, which are conceded to be the best:

Bacchante—Tall growing, Tyrian rose with crimson eye.

Coquelicot—Glowing orange red, with violet eye.

Miss Linguard—The earliest white, a most profuse bloomer.

Pantheon—Extra large flat flowers of pure pink.

R. P. Struthers—Brilliant rose red, crimson eye.

Von Lassburg—Pure white, dwarf grower.

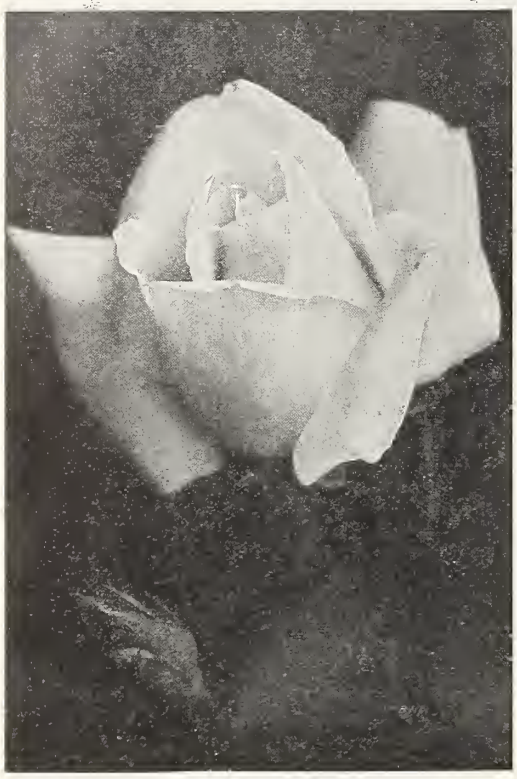
All Phlox, 15 cts. each; $1.20 per 10.

RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow)—The double, yellow, dahlia-like flowers borne on stems 6 to 8 feet high in great profusion, make it a very conspicuous plant. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri (Red Hot Poker Plant)—One of the most striking flowers in cultivation. Has sword-like leaves 2 to 3 feet long, and a 3 to 4 foot flower stalk, which is crowned by a 5 to 6 inch spike made up of numerous drooping florets an inch long and of flaming orange red. 25 cts. each; 5 for $1.00.

VERONICA Longifolia—An admirable border plant. Flowers are borne on large compact spikes of deep blue, which are supported above the foliage, blooming abundantly. 15 cts. each; $1.25 per 10.

Hardy Garden Roses



Frau Karl Druschki.

Mrs. John Laing—Soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant.

Paul Neyron—Flowers of immense size and beauty; one of the largest Roses grown and one of the finest; color deep crimson, very fresh and pretty.

Tea Roses

Caroline Testout—Large and double; color clear, bright rose. Of very sturdy habit and an abundant bloomer.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—White, blended with cream-color; very large, full and double, almost perfect in form, and it continues beautiful even when fully expanded; a most generous bloomer.

Killarney—The exquisite shade of pink of this most beautiful Rose is hardly equaled by any other variety. Very fragrant; the buds are exceedingly large and of beautiful form; the flowers of immense size; the bush is of magnificent growth and bears its beautiful burden of flowers all summer.

La France—Very large, double and of superb form; color delicate silvery rose. A most constant bloomer.

Maman Cochet—Flowers large, full, clear carmine-rose, shaded with salmon.

Rose Prices

Prices, unless otherwise noted, 35 cts. each, $3.00 for 10.

While our list of Roses is not large, it is made up of those most highly prized by flower-lovers. Make your selection from the following, and assure yourselves that you are getting only the truly beautiful varieties.

Hybrid Perpetual or Monthly Roses bloom profusely in June and at intervals throughout the summer. They are extremely hardy.

Tea Roses are almost constant bloomers; the shapely buds breaking out in their many delightful tints in early summer and continuing throughout the entire season. They require some little protection in winter.

Climbing and Rambler Roses are great favorites for porch, wall or trellis decorations. They are more than generous in their bloom, and each year put forth a wealth of foliage and new growth.

Hybrid Perpetual or Monthly Roses

Alfred Colomb—A superb, brilliant crimson Rose, of very large full form; extremely fragrant; blooms freely and grows well.

Clio—The color is a delicate satiny blush, with slightly deeper center. The plant is strong and blooms freely, displaying its great flowers boldly on good stems against large, rich leaves.

Frau Karl Druschki—The finest white hybrid Rose, with large, full flowers of splendid form. It is marvelous in its beauty in half-open bud and in the clear white of the full-open bloom. Flowers from June until autumn. 40 cts. each.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson; very large and extremely effective. A general favorite wherever planted.

Margaret Dickson—Of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell-shaped and of great substance; fragrant.

General Jacqueminot.

Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

Baltimore Belle—Delicate pink flowers in large clusters, giving the whole plant the appearance of a perfect mass of bloom.

Crimson Rambler—Very vigorous, making a growth of from 8 to 10 feet in a season. The panicles of Roses are large and remain perfect for several weeks. This is the famous crimson-clustered climber, so effective when grown on pillars, porches and trellises.

Dorothy Perkins—Flowers a beautiful shell-pink; foliage finer, smoother and darker than Crimson Rambler.

Flower of Fairfield—The new, everblooming Crimson Rambler. The one fault of the Crimson Rambler is that it does not last long enough. This fault has been eliminated in this new everbloomer, which puts forth its flowers in rich profusion throughout the entire summer. The flowers are very compact, and much more brilliant than the old Crimson Rambler. 50 cts. each.

Tausendsehon (Thousand Beauties)—The sensational new climber, producing on the busn so many different colors and tints that it is impossible to describe the variation, hence the name, "Thousand Beauties." The colors run from delicate rose through the intermediate shades of bright rose and carmine, with white and yellow tints. A strong grower, with few thorns and absolutely hardy. 50 cts. each.

Crimson Rambler Rose.

Maman Cochet.

Miscellaneous Hardy Roses

Crimson Baby Rambler—This wonderful addition to the Rose family is free from insects and absolutely hardy everywhere. Color clear, brilliant ruby-red; foliage dark and glossy. It grows only to a height of about 20 inches, and blooms constantly throughout the summer. For creating solid beds of low-growing Roses of brilliant color, no Rose is the equal of the Baby Rambler on account of its unique character, and for growing as a pot-plant it has no superior. It is also a choice plant for edging borders of shrubs, other Roses or perennials. 50 cts. each.

Yellow Baby Rambler—This is a new creation of Peter Lambert, the famous German rose grower. Of exactly the same good habits as the Crimson Baby and creates a most pleasing effect if planted in connection with it. 75 cts. each.

Wichuraiana—The handsome trailing Japanese Rose so useful in covering rockeries mounds or embankments. The pure white, single flowers appear in great profusion in July, while its almost evergreen foliage makes it very desirable at all seasons of the year. 40 cts. each.

Soleil d'Or—A fine, hardy, outdoor Rose, of much the same character as the Hybrid Perpetuals. Color gold and orange-yellow, varying to ruddy gold, suffused with nasturtium-red. 45 cts. each.

Tree Roses—Grafted on 4 to 5 foot hardy Rose stocks, making a very handsome addition to the lawn or Rose-garden. We can supply them in white and in the different shades of pink and crimson. $1.00 each.

Summer and Autumn-flowering Bulbs

Canna Forence Vaughan.

Dahlias

Well-known autumn-flowering plants, growing from 2 to 5 feet high, and producing a profusion of flowers of the most perfect and beautiful forms. Colors; Pink, Red, Yellow and White. 15 cts. each; $1.35 per doz.

Gladioli

These good old-fashioned flowers have come back as prime favorites with everybody. They grow in any good garden soil with very little care. even doing well in dry seasons. The handsome shadings of their blossoms have no equal. Choice mixed bulbs, 35 cts. for 6; $4.00 per 100.

Tuberoses

Fall-flowering bulbs whose popularity has never waned. Aside from the beauty of their long, compact spikes of double flowers, their exquisite perfume affords one of the most positive delights of the fall garden. 5 cts. each; 35 cts. per doz.; $2.25 per 100.

On all Shrubs, Vines, Perennials and Roses sent by mail add 5c to the price listed under the variety.

Bulbs for Fall Planting

Crocus, Hyacinths, Narcissus and **Tulips** will be priced in our fall planting circular. We want your order.

A BEAUTIFUL FLOWER GARDEN.

If you will let us have a description of the choicest spot in your garden or a corner of your yard, stating its size and something about its surroundings, we will be glad to give you a suggestion for the planting of Summer and Autumn flowering bulbs, flowering shrubbery, or anything that will make that spot most beautiful. State preference and we will help you make the best use of it.

These Bulbs must be taken up in the fall and kept from freezing.

Cannas

A bed of well-grown Cannas is a veritable bit of the tropics, with their wide, arching leaves and stiff stalks of flaming flowers. This effectiveness is not confined to only a few weeks' display, but being exuberant in growth, a bed of Cannas soon becomes attractive after planting, and each day adds to its beauty.

Flamingo—Tall-growing; bright orange-scarlet flowers well displayed above the foliage. 4 feet. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

Florence Vaughan—Conceded by all to be the best yellow-spotted Canna. Flowers very large, of perfect form, with broad, overlapping petals, nicked at ends. Color brilliant yellow, spotted with red. 3 feet. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Richard Wallace—Tall-growing, heavy trussed, canary-yellow, the largest and best of its color. 4 feet, 15 cts. each.

Louisiana—A strong, vigorous grower, producing a dense mass of glossy green foliage and vivid scarlet flowers, often measuring 7 inches across. 6 feet, 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Wyoming—A beautiful new variety of purplish bronze foliage. Flowers large, bright orange, slightly rimmed with rose. 6 feet, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Our ornamental trees and shrubbery, vines and flowers, are all healthy and hardy, and have the same careful inspection which we give our fruit trees.

Gladiolus.

Progress Trees and Plants by Parcel Post

Every Order is Personally Inspected by Mr. Heffner

We have added this new department to our business that we may be in position to serve those of our customers who live a long distance from their express and freight offices. Planting season comes at a busy season of the year and few people feel like losing a half to three-quarters of a day going to town for two or three dollars' worth of plants. Order through our **Parcel Post Department** and your mail carrier will deliver your stock right at your door, **and we pay the mailing charges.**

Our parcel post stock is strong and vigorous. The trees are stocky and well rooted, but not quite as tall as our orchard size trees, which is necessary to meet the United States mailing requirements. They are well developed and will give satisfaction.

In doing up mail packages we use a special moss which is secured from the Michigan marshes. This moss holds moisture indefinitely. All packages are securely wrapped in heavy paper, which insures the stock arriving in perfect condition.

In ordering be sure to mark at the top of order sheet **"Prepaid Parcel Post Order."** Use the following prices. We cannot afford to fill an order amounting to less than $1.00.

Grapes

Concord—12 cts. each; $1.00 per 10.

Moore's Early, Worden, Diamond, Niagara, Brighton and Catawba—18 cts. each; $1.50 per 10.

Delaware and Woodruff—22 cts. each; $1.90 per 10.

Currants

All varieties listed in catalogue, except Perfection, 15 cts. each; $1.10 per 10.

Perfection—35 cts. each; $3.00 per 10.

Gooseberries

	Each	Per 10
Downing	$0.18	$1.50
Houghton	.16	1.20
Industry	.30	2.50
Josselyn & Smith	.25	2.00

Raspberries

Conrath, Cumberland, Gregg, Plum Farmer—4 cts. each; 30 cts. per 10.

Cuthbert, King, Loudon—5 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10.

Eaton—7 cts. each; 60 cts. per 10.

St. Regis—16 cts. each; $1.20 per 10.

Blackberries

Ancient Britton—5 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10.

Blowers—7 cts. each; 60 cts. per 10.

Early Harvest, Eldorado, Erie, Mercereau—6 cts. each; 50 cts. per 10.

Asparagus—in variety, 4 cts. each; 30 cts. per 10.

Rhubarb—10 cts. each; 5 for 40 cts.

Strawberries—In variety, 30 cts. per 10; 60 cts. per 25.

Fruit Trees

	Each	Per 10
Apple	$0.22	$1.80
Pear	.27	2.25
Peaches	.18	1.40
Plums	.28	2.40
Quinces	.30	2.50
Cherries	.30	2.50

Parcel Post Combinations

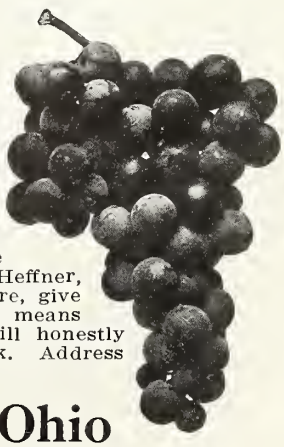
Strawberries—10 Bubach, 10 Haverland, 10 marshall, 10 Senator Dunlap, 10 Warfield, by mail, **$1.00.**

Raspberries—12 best raspberries for **50 cts.** by mail. 5 Kansas, 5 Cuthbert, 2 St. Regis.

Phlox—4 Phlox for **50 cts.**, by mail. 1 Pink, 1 Red, 1 White, 1 Carmine.

25 Strawberries and 20 Asparagus, by mail **$1.00.**

It is Best to Order Early



Early orders are best for a good many reasons. We have a larger stock to select from—you can get what you ask for in every variety. Toward the close of the season we are liable to run short of some varieties. We try to keep our stock uniformly large enough to meet all demands, but naturally shortages will occur. We want our friends to have the best. Therefore, come early. The fact that our President, Mr. W. E. Heffner, and our General Manager, Mr. A. A. Dinsmore, give personal attention to every order received, means that you get an intelligent service. They will honestly endeavor to please you. Use the order blank. Address your orders to

Progress Nursery Co., Troy, Ohio

The Home Beautiful. Let us help you make yours beautiful.

Things Worth Knowing

Suggested by W. E. Heffner

Shrubs That Bloom for 6 Weeks or More.

Kerria Japonica
Hydrangea Arborescens
Hydrangea Paniculata
Spirea Billardi
Honeysuckle
Weigela Eva Rathke
Spirea Anthony Waterer

Shrubs That Do Well in Shady Places.

Symphoricarpus
Forsythia
Cornus
Kerria
Barberry

Shrubs Good for Cut Flowers.

Deutzias
Spireas
Viburnum (Snowball)
Hydrangea
Syringa
Kerria

Shrubs That Bloom in April and May.

Forsythia
Cornus
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester
Honeysuckle
Spirea, Van Houttei
Spirea Prunifolia
Syringa
Viburnum

Shrubs That Bloom in June and July.

Calycanthus
Deutzia Gracillis
Deutzia Lemoinei
Hydrangea Arborescens
Kerria Japonica

Shrubs That Bloom in August and September.

Hydrangea Paniculata
Spirea Anthony Waterer
Spirea Billardi
Symphoricarpus
Weigela

The following is a collection of 18 shrubs with arrangement suggested to be used as a compact group for corner of lot of building. The taller growers marked "T" should furnish the background. The medium growers, marked "M," should come next and the dwarf growers, marked "D," should form the border. This will also furnish bloom throughout the entire summer.

1 Forsythia (T)
2 Symphoricarpus (T)
2 Sambucus (T)
3 Spirea Van Houtte (M)
2 Weigela (M)
2 Barberry Purple Leaf (M)
2 Barberry Thumbergi (D)
2 Spirea A. W. (D)
2 Deutzia Gracillis(D)

All plants should be set about 30 inches apart.

Make Your Own Collection

We will place in every order amounting to $2.50 to $5.00 anything you may select listed at 25 cents in our catalog.

In orders amounting from $5.00 to $7.50 we will include whatever you select amounting to 50 cents.

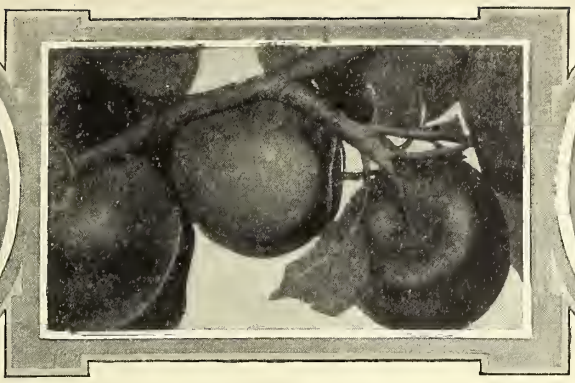
In orders amounting to $7.50 to $10.00, we will place anything you select from the catalog amounting to 75 cents.

All orders larger than $10.00 will contain premiums according to their size.

We invite your patronage, absolutely confident that we can serve you to your entire satisfaction. **THE PROGRESS NURSERY CO., Troy, Ohio.**

A. B. MORSE COMPANY, ST. JOSEPH, MICHIGAN

W. E. HEFFNER
President and General Mgr.



A. A. DINSMORE
Sec'y and Business Mgr.

We make this sincere promise to every customer. We give your order personal and prompt attention. We will exercise care in the selection of stock to be shipped to you. We will pack it the best we know how and make shipment in accordance with your directions at the proper time. Every word on this order sheet is a promise to do it right.

Yours appreciatively,
W. E. HEFFNER.
A. A. DINSMORE.

ORDER SHEET

The Progress Nursery Co.

Troy, Ohio.

Please write your name and address distinctly and in full with each order. Old customers who have moved since last season will please state their former address also. Extra order sheets and return envelopes on application.

Please ship the following goods on the terms and conditions stated in your general catalogue:

Name .....
Write plainly.

Post Office .....

County..... **State**.....

P. O. Box or St...... **R. F. D. No,**.....

Express Office (If different from P. O.) .....

Date .....19.....

Amount Enclosed

$.....

NOTICE—Our terms are cash with order, which may be sent by draft, money order or registered letter. Postage stamps may be sent if more convenient. Shipping C. O. D. adds an unnecessary expense.

Ship by.....

We do not substitute unless so instructed, but if the varieties or sizes are exhausted we advise permitting us to do so, but will refund the money sent, instead of substituting, if so requested. Varieties given in place of those ordered will be labeled with their true names.

Do you wish us to substitute to the best of our judgment in case any varieties or sizes ordered should be exhausted? Write **YES** or **NO.**

QUANTITY	ARTICLES AND DESCRIPTION	PRICE	
	Amount Forward		

QUANTITY	ARTICLES AND DESCRIPTION	PRICE	
	Amount Brought Forward		

Send this as my premium:

TOTAL

PROGRESS IDEAL GARDEN COLLECTION

163 plants for $3.00—enough for 30x30 feet square. Sufficient to furnish the finest fruit for table of any ordinary family. It is the greatest bargain we have ever offered.

25 Warfield Strawberries	2 Houghton Gooseberries	2 St. Regis Red Raspberries
3 Wilder Currants	2 Downing Gooseberries	25 Aroma Strawberries
3 Fay's Prolific Currants	25 Cumberland Black Raspberries	25 Haverland Strawberries
1 Victoria Currant	25 Cuthbert Red Raspberries	25 Senator Dunlap Strawberries

We will include something extra if you will write here, address of fruit growers whom you think would like to have our Catalogue.

SPRAYING

The necessity of spraying is acknowledged by all authorities as being one of the requirements of successful fruit-growing. An enormous amount of money has been spent during the last few years in every state in the Union for the study of sprays and mixtures, and the value of each. Spraying not only insures better fruit, but more of it, greatly increasing its quality and value.

Table for Spraying

	1st Application	2d Application	3d Application	4th Application
Apple	Before buds start, copper sulphate solution and arsenate.	After the blossoms have formed but before they open.	Within a week after the blossoms fall, bordeaux mixture and arsenate.	2 weeks later, bordeaux mixture and arsenate.
Cherry	Before buds open, bordeaux.	When the fruit has set, bordeaux.	2 weeks later, bordeaux or kerosene.	2 weeks later if necessary, bordeaux and arsenate.
Pear	Before buds open, bordeaux.	When the blossoms have formed but before they open, bordeaux or kerosene.	Within a week after the blossoms fall, bordeaux or kerosene.	Repeat in 2 weeks if necessary, bordeaux mixture or kerosene.
Plum	Before buds open, bordeaux.	As soon as the blossoms fall, bordeaux.	2 weeks later, bordeaux or paris green.	Repeat at intervals of 2 weeks if necessary.
	Black Knots should be	cut off and burned	whenever found.	
Peach	Very early, before April 1, copper sulphate.	2 weeks later, bordeaux.	When the fruit is set, copper sulphate.	Repeat in 2 weeks if rot appears, copper sulphate.
Quince	Before buds open.	When fruit is set.	2 weeks later.	3 weeks later.
Raspberry Blackberry, etc.	Before buds open, bordeaux.	When new canes are a foot high, bordeaux.	2 weeks later, bordeaux.	
Grape	Before buds open, copper sulphate and paris green.	When the leaves are half grown, paris green.	When the fruit is set, paris green.	Repeat in 3 weeks if necessary, paris green.
Gooseberry	As leaves open, bordeaux.	Repeating in two weeks, bordeaux.	2 weeks later, bordeaux.	Repeat in 2 weeks if necessary, bordeaux.
Currant	As soon as worms are found on lower and inner leaves, bordeaux.	If worms reappear, repeat in 2 weeks, bordeaux.	Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary, hellebore.	After fruit is picked, bordeaux freely.
Strawberry	Just as the blossoms open, bordeaux.	After fruit is set, bordeaux.	As soon as berries are harvested, bordeaux.	

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Copper sulphate..... 6 pounds
Quicklime ..... 4 pounds
Water .....45 gallons

To destroy leaf-eating insects, add four ounces of paris green. For peach, use three pounds each of copper sulphate and lime, and three ounces of paris green, on account of tenderness.

We recommend crude petroleum, 20 to 25 per cent, with water, for apples, pears, plums, etc., and whale-oil soap, full strength and quantity, for peaches.

ARSENATE OF LEAD

Arsenate of Lead, 1 lb. Water, 150 gallons.

HELLEBORE

Fresh White Hellebore, 1 oz. Water, 3 gallons.

KEROSENE EMULSION

Hard Soap.....½ pound
Boiling Water..... 1 gallon
Kerosene ..... 2 gallons

TOBACCO

Boil Tobacco-stems, and use at the rate of two gallons to each pound of stems, for sucking insects.

AMMONIACAL COPPER CARBONATE

Copper Carbonate, 5 ounces. Ammonia, 2 quarts.
Water, 50 gallons.

The Copper Carbonate is best dissolved in large bottles, where it will keep indefinitely, as it should be diluted with water as required. For the same purpose as bordeaux.

COPPER SULPHATE SOLUTION

Copper Sulphate, 1 pound. Water, 25 gallons.

This should be used only before the foliage appears. It is easily applied, and acts as a general germicide and disinfectant. In simple solution copper sulphate is very injurious to foliage. When lime is added, as in making bordeaux mixture, its corrosive action is neutralized and injury to the foliage prevented. It adheres to the foliage better by the agency of lime.

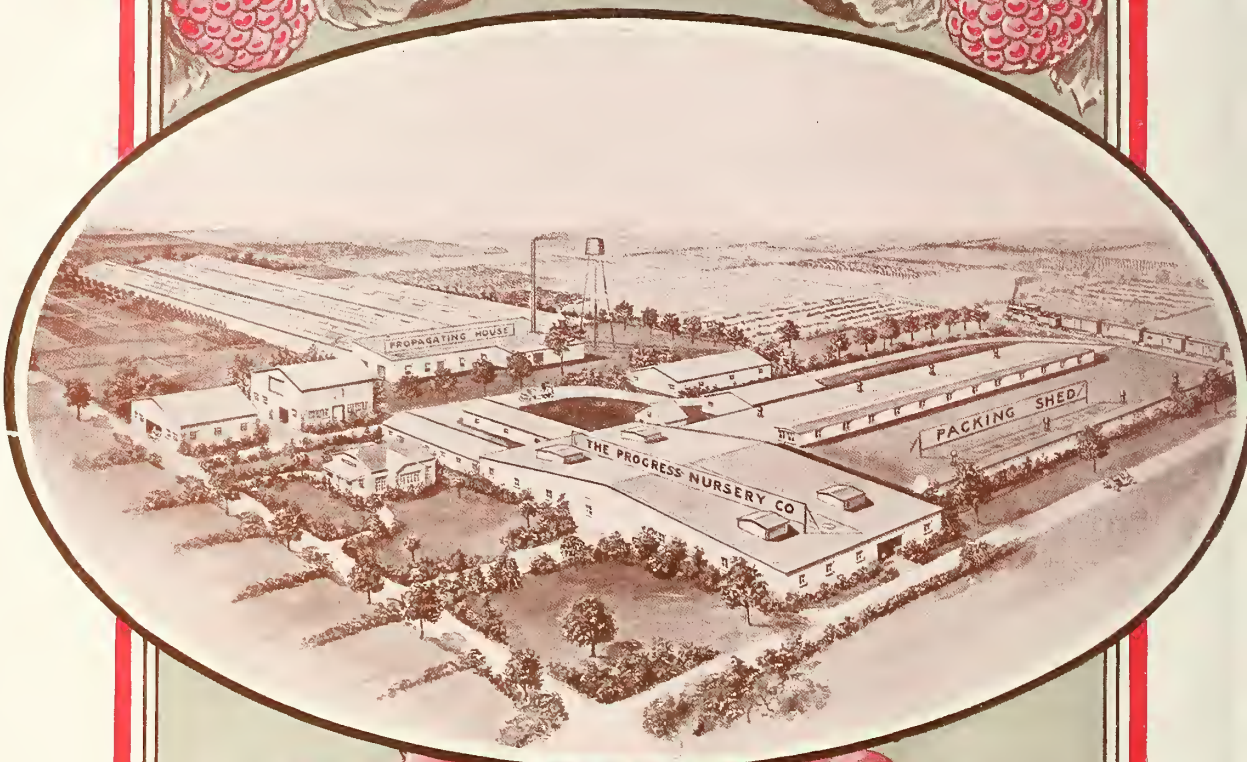
Suitable Distances for Planting

Apples, Standard	30 to 40 ft.
Apple, Dwarf	8 to 10 ft.
Pears, Standard	18 to 20 ft.
Pears, Dwarf	10 ft.
Peaches	16 to 18 ft
Nectarines and Apricots	16 to 18 ft.
Cherries, Sweet	18 to 20 ft.
Cherries, Sour	15 to 18 ft.
Plums	16 to 20 ft.
Quinces	10 to 12 ft.
Grapes	8 to 10 ft.
Currants	3 to 4 ft.
Gooseberries	3 to 4 ft.
Raspberries, Red	3 to 4 ft.
Raspberries, Black	4 to 5 ft.
Blackberries	5 to 7 ft.
Strawberries, in rows	1 by 3½ ft.
Strawberries, in beds	1½ by 1½ ft.
Asparaus, in beds	1 by 1½ ft.
Asparagus, in field	1 by 3 ft.

Number of Trees or Plants to Acre

1 ft. apart each way	43,560
2 ft. " " "	10,890
3 ft. " " "	4,840
4 ft. " " "	2,722
5 ft. " " "	1,742
6 ft. " " "	1,210
7 ft. " " "	888
8 ft. " " "	680
9 ft. " " "	537
10 ft. " " "	435
12 ft. " " "	302
14 ft. " " "	222
15 ft. " " "	193
16 ft. " " "	170
18 ft. " " "	134
20 ft. " " "	108
25 ft. " " "	69
30 ft. " " "	48
35 ft. " " "	35
40 ft. " " "	27

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number to acre.



THIS Catalogue was carefully and honestly written and illustrated for the purpose of acquainting the buying public of nursery stock with what we have to offer. We have promised good service. If favored with an order you will find our performance to be even better. Do not lay it aside; fill out the order blank; mail it today. **Progress Nursery Co., Troy, Ohio.**